



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

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No. 11] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1965/PHALGUNA 22, 1886

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संक्षेप के स्पष्ट में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

नोटिस

NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण गजट 27 फरवरी, 1965 तक प्रकाशित किए गये ।

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 27th February, 1965 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
38	S.Os. 710 and 711, both dated 26th February, 1965	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
39	S.O. 712, dated 27th February, 1965	Ministry of Steel and Mines.	Revision of procedure for pricing of imported steel.

ऊपर लिखे असाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियां प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल साइंस, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुंच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपसंख्या (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा भंगालप को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ द्वारा प्रशासन का छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधिक आदेश और अधिदूचनाएँ।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1965

S.O. 776.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of the article 299 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that in the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, the undermentioned contracts and assurances of property made in the exercise of the executive powers of the Union shall be executed on his behalf as follows:—

1. All contracts and instruments relating to matters other than those hereinafter specified; by the Administrator.

2. Contracts and other instrument relating to advances granted to Government servants for the purchase of motor cars, motor cycles, cycles, or houses or for building purposes, or for medical attendance and treatment, or for festivals, marriages, funerals or other ceremonies or for floods, etc., or advances of Pay and Travelling Allowance on transfer and tour, or advances of pay to persons proceeding on deputation abroad, or advances in respect of Travel Concession Scheme during regular leave; by the authorities granting the advances.

3. Security bonds required to be executed by the members of the staff in connection with their employment; by the Chief of Police in respect of the Police Department, by the Chief Forest Officer in respect of the Forest Department, by the Survey Mamlatdar in respect of the Survey Department, by the Mamlatdar in respect of the Sub-treasury, by the Excise Officer in respect of the Excise Department, by the Engineer in respect of the Public Works Department, by the officer in charge of the court in respect of a Court, by a Block Development Officer in respect of the Development Department, by a Mamlatdar in respect of the Rural Section, by the Agriculture and Veterinary Officer in respect of the Agriculture and Veterinary Department, and by the Chief Medical Officer in respect of the Medical Department.

4. All contracts and instruments relating to works executed by the Forest Officer:—

- (a) upto Rs. 10,000.—By the Chief Forest Officer with the approval of the Engineer, Public Works Department; and
- (b) upto Rs. 50,000; by the Collector.

5. Contracts relating to renewal of Eksali (yearly) leases of lands by the Forest Department; by the Chief Forest Officer.

6. Contracts relating to supply of forest products to paper mills and industries and supply of catacheu to factories; by the Collector.

7. Contracts and other instruments relating to matters connected with the administration and working of forests and the business of the Forest Department, other than those specified in items 4, 5 and 6 above:—

- (a) upto Rs. 5,000 in each case for periods not exceeding one year; by the Chief Forest Officer; and
- (b) upto Rs. 50,000 in each case for periods not exceeding three years; by the Collector.

8. Contracts for supply of B.N.D. stones to the Survey Department; by the Survey Mamlatdar subject to the prior approval of rate and quantity by the Collector.

9. Contracts for the purchase, hire, supply and conveyance of all materials required for survey work:—

- (a) upto Rs. 500 in each case; by the Survey Mamlatdar; and
- (b) in other cases; by the Collector.

10. Contracts and instruments relating to sale of liquor and toddy and tapping of toddy trees, including issuing licences therefor; by the Excise Officer subject to the approval of the sale price of liquor and toddy by the Collector.

11. Contracts and instruments relating to purchase, sale and supply of gur, mahua flowers, and other raw materials for the distillery, by the Excise Officer subject to the approval of the rate and quantity by the Collector.

12. Contracts and instruments relating to the purchase of machinery and other equipment for the distillery:—

- (a) upto Rs. 500; by the Excise Officer; and
- (b) upto Rs. 5,000; by the Collector.

13. All contracts and instruments as regards matters not hereinbefore specified, in respect of the Excise Department; by the Collector.

14. Contracts and instruments relating to matters connected with purchase, sale, supply and conveyance of material, stores, machinery and other equipment required by the Public Works Department:—

- (a) upto Rs. 500 in each case; by the Engineer;
- (b) upto Rs. 10,000 in each case; by the Collector.

15. Contracts and instruments relating to matters connected with the execution of works by the Public Works Department:—

- (a) upto Rs. 10,000; by the Engineer; and
- (b) upto Rs. 50,000; by the Collector.

16. Contracts and instruments relating to matters connected with bonds executed by auctioneers and performance and completion of works by the Engineer, Public Works Department.

17. Contracts and instruments relating to leases of houses, lands and other immovable property:—

- (a) upto Rs. 100 per month; by the Engineer, Public Works Department; and
- (b) upto Rs. 5,000 per month; by the Collector.

18. Contracts relating to purchase of immovable property upto Rs. 50,000; by the Collector.

19. Contracts relating to Indenture Bonds for secured advances—

- (a) upto Rs. 10,000; by the Engineer, Public Works Department; and
- (b) upto Rs. 50,000; by the Collector.

20. Contracts relating to the loan of Government property to contractors and others; by the Engineer, Public Works Department subject to the approval of the rate of hire charges by the Collector in cases where such charges are not laid down in the C.P.W.D. Manual.

21. Contracts relating to loans to goldsmiths upto Rs. 2,000; by the Mamlatdar.

22. Contracts in respect of Taccavi loans; by the Block Development Officer or the Mamlatdar.

23. Contracts relating to loans for industrial development and to co-operative societies upto Rs. 50,000; by the Collector.

24. Contracts in regard to observance of conditions for recovering taxes in weekly bazars, mutton shops, numbering of carts and sale of grass on Government lands under the Rural Section; by the Mamlatdar of the Rural Section.

25. Contracts relating to charges in respect of supply of diet to prisoners; by the Mamlatdar of the Rural Section.

26. Contracts entered into with Medical, Anti-malaria, Nursing personnel and sanitary Inspector belonging to Class III and Class IV; by the Chief Medical Officer.

27. Contracts of or relating to service with Civil Medical Practitioners; by the Collector.

28. Contracts for the supply of instruments, apparatus, accessories and other supplies required by the Medical Department:—

(a) upto Rs. 500; by the Chief Medical Officer; and

(b) upto Rs. 10,000; by the Collector.

29. Contracts relating to fidelity guarantee insurances in respect of Government property and vehicles upto Rs. 50,000; by the Collector.

30. Contracts relating to foodgrains upto Rs. 50,000; by the Collector.

31. Contracts relating to auction sales for recovery of Government dues upto Rs. 25,000; by the Collector.

32. Contracts with Contract Officers; by the Collector.

[No. F. 17/4/64-UTL.]

K. R. PRABHU, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 4th March 1965

S.O. 777.—In pursuance of clause (2) of article 222 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following order, namely:—

That Shri Justice Palagani Chandra Reddy, who was transferred from the High Court of Andhra Pradesh to the Madras High Court shall be entitled to receive in addition to his salary, a compensatory allowance at the rate of rupees four hundred per mensem for the period of his service as Chief Justice of the Madras High Court.

[No. 1/1/65-Judl.I.]

P. K. DAVE, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 25th February 1965

S.O. 778.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

1. These Regulations may be called the Civil Service (Amendment) Regulations, 1965.

2. In the Civil Service Regulations in Chapter XXI, after Section V, the following Section shall be inserted, namely:—

“Section VA—Restriction on practice in Income-tax and other cases after retirement.

531-BB. (a) No pensioner who, while in service, belonged to the Indian Revenue Service or who having been a member of any other Central Service Class I retired from a post under the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance; shall set up practice before the expiry of two years from the date of his retirement—

(i) in any area which was within the local limit of his jurisdiction during the last three years immediately before his retirement;

(ii) in areas other than those referred to in sub-clause (i) without the previous sanction of the President;

(b) No pension shall be payable to such pensioner who sets up practice in contravention of clause (a) of this Article, in respect of any period for which he has set up practice or such longer period as the President may direct.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Article,

(i) "practice" means practice, either independently or as a partner of a firm ~~as~~ consultant or adviser in matters relating to Income-tax, Custom duties, Central duties of excise, Estate duty, Wealth tax, or as representative of assessees in proceedings under enactments relating to such taxes.

(ii) the expression "the date of retirement" shall have the same meaning as in the Explanation to Article 531B".

[No. F. 6(1)-E.V.(B)/65.]

C. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 4th March 1965

S.O. 779.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 26th February, 1965
BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	46,56,63,000
		Rupee Coin	10,09,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Small Coin	3,40,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	86,00,00,000	Bills purchased and discounted:—	
		(a) Internal	
		(b) External	
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	9,00,00,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	52,13,17,000
		Balances held Abroad*	10,43,53,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	10,00,00,000	Investments**	158,83,24,000
		Loans and Advances to:—	
		(i) Central Government	
		(ii) State Governments@	44,81,22,000

Deposits :—			Loans and Advances to :—		
			(i) Scheduled Banks†		90,48,70,000
(a) Government:			(ii) State Co-operative Banks††		152,60,68,000
(i) Central Government	58,64,79,000		(iii) Others		2,26,58,000
(ii) State Governments	9,04,11,000		Loans, advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—		
(b) Banks:			(a) Loans and Advances to—		
(i) Scheduled Banks	100,07,32,000		(i) State Governments		27,66,66,000
(ii) State Co-operative Banks	2,71,23,000		(ii) State Co-operative Banks		10,89,53,000
(iii) Other Banks	3,19,000		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks		
(c) Others	150,00,01,000		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	4,45,53,000	
Bills Payable	56,54,47,000		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund—		
Other Liabilities	70,45,82,000		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks		
Rupees	637,50,94,000		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund—		
			(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	99,93,000	
			(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank		
			Other Assets		35,21,51,000
			Rupees	637,50,94,000	

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding investments from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, and the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

†Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 9,62,00,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

††Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

As Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 26th day of February, 1965
 ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion :—					
Notes held in the Banking Department			(a) Held in India	133,75,66,000	
Notes in circulation	46,56,63,000		(b) Held outside India	..	
Total Notes issued	2561,23,89,000	2607,80,52,000	Foreign Securities	69,46,13,000	
			TOTAL	203,21,79,000	
			Rupee Coin	93,20,67,000	
			Government of India Rupee Securities	2306,38,06,000	
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2607,80,52,000		TOTAL ASSETS	2607,80,52,000	

Dated the 3rd day of March, 1965.

P. C. BHATTACHARYYA,
 Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/65.]

R. K. SESHADRI,
 Director (Banking).

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 5th March 1965

S.O. 780.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (3 of 1906), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. S.O. 2993, dated the 26th August 1964, namely:

In the said notification, under the heading "Designs" under the sub-heading "Obverse", for the word "English", the word "Hindi" shall be substituted.

2. This notification shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1965.

[No. F.2/31/64-C&C(i).]

S.O. 781.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (3 of 1906), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. S.R.O. 1121, dated the 11th May 1956, namely:—

In the first paragraph of the said notification—

- (i) in sub-paragraph (a), the words "the half-rupee or" occurring in item (ii) and the words "the quarter-rupee or" occurring in item (iii) shall be omitted;
- (ii) in the table below sub-paragraph (b), in the first column, the figures and words "½ Rupee or" and "¼ Rupee or" shall be omitted.

[No. F.2/31/64/C&C(ii).]

S.O. 782.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 21, read with section 7, of the Indian Coinage Act, 1906 (3 of 1906), the Central Government hereby makes the following rule to amend the rule issued with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. S.R.O. 1122, dated the 11th May 1956 namely:—

In the said rule, in the first column of the table, the figures and words "½ Rupee or" and "¼ Rupee or" shall be omitted.

[No. F.2/31/64/C&C(iii).]

G. DWARAKANATHAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

STAMPS

New Delhi, the 13th March 1965

S.O. 783.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds of the value of fifty five lakhs of rupees proposed to be issued by the Punjab Financial Corporation are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 7/65-F. No. 1/17/65-Cus.VII.]
M. C. VAIDYA, Under Secy..

(Department of Revenue)

CORRIGENDUM

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 6th March 1965

S.O. 784.—In the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 1/F. No. 5/15/65-ED dated the 3rd February 1965, published as S.O. 477 on pages 536—538 of the Gazette

f India, dated the 13th February 1965 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), the following corrections and additions shall be made in the Appendix to the aforesaid Notification, namely :—

(i) *Under the Head "Engineers/Surveyors/Architects"*

against Sl. No. 9 . . . for Shri Subramaniam, P.S., B.E., M.I.E., Managing Director, *Canon Dunkerley & Co. (Madras) Private Ltd.*, GDC Building, 19, Cathedral Road, Madras-6.

read Shri Subramaniam, P. S., B.E., M.I.E., Managing Director, *Gannon Dunkerley & Co. (Madras) Private Ltd.*, GDC Building, 19, Cathedral Road, Madras-6

(ii) *Under the head "Accountants"*

below Sl. No. 3 and the corresponding entries add following, namely :—

Sl. No.	Name	Address
4. Shri Shah Indulal H., F.C.A.		C/o. Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants, 418, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2.

[No. 3/F. No. 5/15/65-ED.]
G. R. HEGDE, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

INCOME TAX

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1965

S.O. 785.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following addition in the Schedule appended to its notification No. 49-Income-tax, dated the 27th July, 1964, as amended from time to time namely:—

Against Nagpur Range under column 2, the following shall be added:—

15. Refund Circle, Nagpur.

This notification will come into effect from 2nd March, 1965.

Explanatory Note

The addition has become necessary on account of creation of a new Circle known as Refund Circle, Nagpur, in the Commissioner's charge.

(This note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 16(F. No. 50/11/64-ITJ).]

S.O. 786.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column 1 of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or

Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof:—

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circles Wards and Districts
1	2
A—Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Income-tax-Cum-Wealth-tax Circle VII, New Delhi. 2. All Companies Circles, New Delhi, except Companies Circle-II, V & VI, New Delhi. 3. B-I, B-I(1), B-III, B-III(1), B-XVI, B-XVI(1) and B-XVI(2) Districts, New Delhi. 4. All Salary Circles, New Delhi. 5. Central Circles-V & VI, Delhi (for appeals filed upto 14-5-1964). 6. Evacuee Circle, New Delhi. 7. All Contractors Circles, New Delhi. 8. Ward No. VIII, Delhi.
B—Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Income-tax-Cum-Wealth-tax Circles-III and IX, New Delhi. 2. Special Circles and Additional Special Circle-II, New Delhi. 3. Special Investigation Circle 'B', New Delhi. 4. Central Circles-I, II, III, IV and V, Delhi (for appeals filed after 14-5-1964). 5. A-I, A-I(1), A-III & Addl. A-III Districts, New Delhi. 6. B-II and B-II(1) Districts, New Delhi. 7. Refund Circle, New Delhi. 8. All Business Circles, New Delhi. 9. Wards Nos. VI, IX(1), IX(2), IX(3), IX(4) and IX(5), Delhi. 10. Special Survey Circles-I, II, III, IV, V and VI, New Delhi.
C—Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Income-tax-Cum-Wealth-tax Circles-IV, VIII and X, New Delhi. 2. Companies Circle-II, New Delhi and Companies Circle-II Cum-Wealth-tax Circle-X, New Delhi. 3. Central Circles-III & IV, Delhi (for appeals filed upto 14-5-64). 4. Estate Duty-Cum-Income-tax Circle, New Delhi. 5. C-I, C-I(1), C-II and C-III Districts, New Delhi. 6. Foreign Section, Delhi. 7. Survey Wards Nos. I and 2, Delhi. 8. Wards Nos. I, I(1), I(2), II, III, IV and V, Delhi. 9. B-XI, B-XI(1), B-XIII, B-XIII(1) Districts, New Delhi. 10. D-I and D-II Districts, New Delhi.
D—Range, New Delhi.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A-IV and A-IV(1) Districts, New Delhi. 2. B-V, B-V(1), B-X, B-XII, B-XII(1) Districts. 3. Central Circle-I, Delhi (for appeals filed upto 14-5-64). 4. Wards Nos. VII, VII(1), VII(2), VII(3) and VII(4), Delhi.

E—Range, New Delhi.

1. Income-tax-Cum-Wealth-tax Circle-I and V, New Delhi.
2. Income-tax, Cum, Wealth-tax Circles II and VI, New Delhi.
3. A-II, District, New Delhi.
4. B-IV, B-IV(1), B-VIII, B-VIII(1), B-IV, B-VI(1), B-XV(1), B-XV, B-XV(2) Districts, New Delhi.

F—Range, New Delhi.

1. B1XVIII, B-XVIII(1) and Addl. B-XVIII Districts, New Delhi.
2. B-VII, B-VII(1), B-IX, B-XIV, B-XIV(1), B-XIV(2), B-XVII, B-XVII(1), B-XVII(2), B-XVII(3) and B-XVII(4) Districts, New Delhi.
3. Central Circle-II, Delhi (for appeals filed upto 14-5-64).
4. All Private Salary Circles, New Delhi.
5. Income-tax-Cum-Wealth-tax Circle XI, New Delhi.
6. Companies Circles-V and VI, New Delhi.

Jodhpur.

1. All Income-tax Wards having headquarters at Jodhpur.
2. All Income-tax Wards having headquarters at Udaipur.
3. All Income-tax Wards having headquarters at Bikaner.
4. Bhilwara.
5. Pall, A and B Wards, Pall.

A—Range, Jaipur.

1. A, Addl. A, B, Addl. B, C and E Wards, Jaipur.
2. Special Investigation Circles A & B, Jaipur.
3. Central Circles-I & II, Jaipur.
4. Companies Circle, Jaipur.
5. Special Survey Circle, Jaipur.
6. All Income-tax Wards having headquarters at Kota.
7. Alwar and Addl. Alwar.
8. A and B Wards, Alwar.

B—Range, Jaipur.

1. Estate Duty-Cum-Income-tax Circle, Jaipur.
2. D, F and G Wards, Jaipur.
3. Beawar.
4. Bharatpur, A and B Wards, Bharatpur.
5. A and B Wards, Ajmer.
6. All Income-tax Wards having headquarters at Sriganganagar.
7. Multipurpose Project Circle, Ajmer.
8. Salary Circles-I and II, Jaipur.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date this notification shall take effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from the 10th March, 1965.

Explanatory Note.

The amendments have become necessary on account of creation of new Circles, redesignation of Circles and to evenly distribute work load amongst the A.A.Cs.

(This note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

[No. 17 F. No. 50/10/64-ITJ.]

T. N. PANDEY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 5th March 1965

S.O. 787.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule VIII(2) of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee Rule, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and application.—(1) These Rules may be called the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee (Temporary Service) Rules, 1965.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (3), these rules shall apply to all persons who hold a post under the Committee.

(3) Nothing in these rules shall apply to:—

- (a) servants of the Central or any State Government or any other Organisation, employed under the Committee on foreign service conditions;
- (b) servants of the Committee engaged on contract;
- (c) servants of the Committee not in whole time employment;
- (d) servants of the Committee paid out of contingencies;
- (e) persons employed in extra-temporary establishments, or in work-charge establishments; and
- (f) such other categories of employees as may be specified by the Central Government by a special or general order.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless in context otherwise requires:—

- (a) "Committee" means the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee.
- (b) "Committee's Service" means temporary service at the Secretariat of the Committee or in schemes directly under the administrative control of the Committee.
- (c) "Quasi permanent service" means temporary service commencing from the date on which a declaration issued under rule 3 takes effect and consisting of periods of duty and leave (other than extraordinary leave) after that date.
- (d) "Specified post" means the particular post or the particular grade of posts in respect of which a servant of the Committee is declared to be quasi-permanent under rule 3.
- (e) "Temporary service" means officiating and substantive service in a temporary post and officiating service in a permanent post under the Committee.

3. Quasi-permanent service.—A servant of the Committee shall be deemed to be in quasi-permanent service;

(i) If he has been in continuous service of the Committee for more than three years; and

(ii) If the appointing authority, being satisfied as to his suitability in respect of age, qualifications, work and character for employment in a quasi-permanent capacity, has issued a declaration to that effect, in accordance with such instructions as the Central Government or the Committee may issue from time to time.

4. Particulars of declaration.—(1) A declaration issued under rule 3 shall specify the particular post or the particular grade of posts in respect of which it is issued, and the date from which it takes effect.

(2) Where recruitment to a specified post is required to be made with the prior approval of the Central Government, no such declaration shall be issued except after consultation with that Government.

5. Procedure for termination of service.—(1) The service of a temporary servant of the Committee who is not in quasi-permanent service shall be liable to termination at any time by notice in writing given either by the servant of the Committee to the appointing authority or by the appointing authority to the servant of the Committee.

(2) The period of such notice shall be one month, unless otherwise agreed to by the Committee and by the servant of the Committee:

Provided that the service of any such servant of the Committee may be terminated forthwith by payment to him of a sum equivalent to the amount of his pay plus allowances (at the same rates at which he was drawing them immediately before the termination of his service) for the period of the notice or as the case may be for the period by which such notice falls short of one month or any agreed longer period:

Provided further that the amount of allowances shall be subject to the condition under which such allowances are admissible.

6. Reopening of cases of termination.—(1) Where a notice is given by the appointing authority terminating the service of a temporary servant of the Committee or where the service of any such servant is terminated either on the expiry of the period of such notice or forthwith by the payment of pay plus allowances the Committee or any other authority specified in this behalf by the Committee or the Central Government may, of its own motion or otherwise, reopen the case and after calling for the record of the case and after making such inquiry as it deems fit, may—

- (a) confirm the action taken by the appointing authority; or
- (b) withdraw the notice; or
- (c) reinstate such servant in service; or
- (d) make such other order in the case as it may consider proper:

Provided that no case shall be re-opened under this sub-rule after the expiry of three months—

- (i) in a case where notice is given, from the date of notice; and
- (ii) in a case where no notice is given, from the date of termination of service.

(2) Where a temporary servant of the Committee is reinstated in service under sub-rule (i) the order of re-instatement shall specify—

- (a) the amount or proportion of pay and allowances, if any, to be paid to him for the period of his absence between the date of termination of service and the date of re-instatement, and
- (b) whether the said period shall be treated as a period spent on duty for any specified purpose or purposes.

7. Termination of service of quasi-permanent servants.—(1) The service of a servant of the Committee in quasi-permanent service shall be liable to termination;

- (i) in the same circumstances and in the same manner as a servant of the Committee in permanent service, or
- (ii) when the appointing authority concerned has certified that a reduction has occurred in the number of posts available for the servants of the Committee not in permanent service:

Provided that the service of a servant of the Committee in quasi-permanent service shall not be liable to termination under clause (ii) so long as any post of the same grade and under the same appointing

authority as the specified post held by him, continues to be held by a Committee's servant not in permanent or quasi-permanent service: Provided further that as among servants of the Committee in quasi-permanent service whose specified posts are of the same grade and under the same appointing authority, termination of service consequent on reduction of posts, shall ordinarily take place in order of juniority in the list referred to in sub-rule (2) of rule 8:

Provided further that when the services of a quasi-permanent servant of the Committee are terminated under clause (ii) shall be given three months' notice and if, in any case, such notice is not given, then with the sanction of the authority competent to terminate the services of such servant of the Committee, a sum equivalent to his pay plus allowances for the period by which the notice actually given to him falls short of three months may be paid to him at the same rates at which he was drawing then immediately before the termination of his services, and if he is entitled to any gratuity, such gratuity shall not be paid for the period in respect of which he receives a sum in lieu of notice.

(2) Nothing in this rule shall affect any special instructions issued by the Committee regarding the manner and the order in which temporary servants of the Committee belonging to any scheduled caste (or scheduled tribe) may be discharged.

8. Permanent appointment of quasi-permanent servants.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, a servant of the Committee in respect of whom a declaration has been issued under rule 3, shall be eligible for a permanent appointment on the occurrence of a vacancy in the specified posts which may be reserved for being filled from amongst persons in quasi-permanent service, in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Central Government or the Committee in this behalf from time to time.

Explanation.—No such declaration shall confer upon any person a right to claim to permanent appointment to any post.

(2) Every appointing authority shall, from time to time after consultation with the appropriate selection sub-Committee, prepare a list, in order of precedence of persons in quasi-permanent service who are eligible for permanent employment. In preparing such a list, the appointing authority shall consider both the seniority and merit of the servants of the Committee concerned. All permanent appointments which are reserved under sub-rule (1) under the control of any such appointing authority shall be made in accordance with such list:

Provided that the Committee may order that permanent appointment to any grade or post may be made purely in order of seniority.

9. A servant of the Committee in quasi-permanent service and holding a specified post shall, as from the date on which his service is declared to be quasi-permanent, be entitled to the same conditions of service in respect of allowances and disciplinary matters as a servant of the Committee in permanent service holding the specified post.

10. Termination of Service of servants declared physically unfit.—Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 5, the services of a temporary Committee-servant who is not in quasi-permanent service may be terminated at any time without notice on his being declared physically unfit for continuance in service by an authority who would have been competent to declare him as permanently incapacitated for service had his appointment been permanent.

11. Payment of gratuity in certain cases.—A servant of the Committee in quasi-permanent service shall if his service is terminated otherwise than as a disciplinary measure or by resignation, be eligible for:—

(a) a gratuity at the rate of half a month's pay for each completed year of quasi-permanent service, such gratuity being payable on the basis of the pay admissible to such servant of the Committee in respect of the specified post on the last day of his service, and

(b) any gratuity to which he is entitled in respect of his service before his appointment to quasi-permanent service:

Provided that the gratuity shall not be admissible in cases in which payment of the Committee's contribution to the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee Provident Fund is admissible under the Committee's rules governing the fund.

12. Interpretation.—If any question arises relating to the interpretation of these rules it should be referred to the Central Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

INSTRUCTIONS TO REGULATE THE ISSUE OF DECLARATIONS OF QUASI-PERMANENT ELIGIBILITY TO TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES OF THE INDIAN CENTRAL SUGARCANE COMMITTEE UNDER RULE 3(ii) OF THE INDIAN CENTRAL SUGARCANE COMMITTEE (TEMPORARY SERVICE) RULES, 1965.

1. Scope of the Instructions.—These instructions will apply, as provided for in Rule 1(2) of the Rules, to all persons who hold a post under the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee and who are under the rule making control of the Committee.

2. Crucial date.—For purposes of determining eligibility of temporary servants of the Committee in respect of (i) age, and (ii) the condition regarding the three years' continuous service under the Committee, the 1st July of the year in which the declarations are issued shall be the crucial date.

3. Conditions of eligibility.—Every temporary servant of the Committee should possess the following qualifications:—

(i) **Age.**—The temporary employees should be within the prescribed maximum age limit for the post in which he is proposed to be made quasi-permanent on the first July of the year in which the declaration is issued. For purposes of calculating this limit of age, he will be allowed to deduct from his actual age the length of his continuous service as defined in rule 2(e) of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee (Temporary Service) Rules, 1965:

Provided that in case where the maximum age for appointment to any post or class of posts has been specifically relaxed by the Committee, the maximum so relaxed would be applicable in respect of that post or class of posts notwithstanding the maximum prescribed in these instructions.

(ii) **Educational qualifications.**—The temporary employee should possess the minimum educational qualifications prescribed for the post or service concerned.

(iii) **Length of service.**—The servant of the Committee should have on the crucial date rendered service for more than three years.

NOTES.—(1) The term 'service' includes periods of duty and periods of leave including extraordinary leave.

(2) Broken periods of service will not count for purposes of this instruction unless the breaks are condoned specifically by the Committee or the Government of India as the case may be, and the service is thus rendered continuous. In such cases, however, an initial period of service equivalent in length to the period of periods of actual breaks will not be counted as service for purposes of this instruction.

(iv) **Suitability.**—The candidate should be able to satisfy the appointing authority concerned

- (a) that he is physically fit;
- (b) that he has willingness and capacity to devote himself to the duties of his post and perform them efficiently; and
- (c) that his character and antecedents are such as to render him suitable for quasi-permanent employment under the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee:

Provided, however, the Committee may, with the approval of the Central Government, in cases in which the Committee is not competent to make the appointment, by special order, exempt any specified case from the operation of these conditions.

4. As soon after 1st July as possible every year the appointing Authority should review the case of all temporary employees of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee who satisfy the conditions prescribed above with a view to determine their eligibility for the issue of certificates of quasi-permanency. Before reviewing such case the following steps should be taken:—

- (i) A register of eligible candidates should be prepared showing accurately and in sufficient detail the age, qualifications, etc. of the candidates

concerned. This Register should be put up to the Appointing Authority for consideration at the time of the annual review.

- (ii) The confidential records of the candidates should be properly maintained and put up for consideration by the Appointing Authority. If, in any specific case the record is incomplete steps should be taken to complete it before the annual review.
- (iii) The character and antecedents of the employees should be duly verified by a reference to the Police Authorities concerned before their cases are considered for issue of quasi-permanent certificates. If, in any case the character and antecedents have not been properly verified action should be taken to complete the verification before the annual review. No quasi-permanent certificate should be issued in respect of any employees regarding whom the Appointing Authority is not fully satisfied that his antecedents are such as to deserve this status. Cases of doubt should be referred to the Committee or Central Government, as the case may be, for decision.
- (iv) The appointing Authority should satisfy himself that the candidates have been medically examined and found fit for quasi-permanent service in the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee. If, in any case, the candidates have not been medically examined steps should be taken to get them medically examined before issue of quasi-permanent certificates.

Such of those eligible candidates who satisfy the conditions prescribed in all respect may be recommended by the Appointing Authority for the issue of declarations. In cases of eligible candidates, where he does not consider the issue of declarations justified the reasons for his recommendations should be recorded.

5. For purposes of issue of declarations all existing temporary servants of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee who come under the scope of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee (Temporary Service) Rules, will be broadly classified as under:—

- (a) Those holding Class I and II posts, recruitment to which is made by, or with the concurrence of the Central Government.
- (b) Those holding Class III posts not included in (a) above, and
- (c) Those holding Class IV posts.

6. Quasi-permanent declarations will be issued by the Appointing Authorities in accordance with the rules and instructions in force from time to time. Such issue of declarations should have the prior concurrence of the Central Government in cases falling under clause (a) of Instruction 5 and of the controlling Authority as shown in the Annexure, in other cases.

7. Declaration of quasi-permanent appointments will be issued in the same form *mutatis-mutandis* as is prescribed by the Government of India for this purpose.

GENERAL

8. The first selection for the issue of declarations of quasi-permanency with effect from 1st July, 1965 be held immediately and completed as soon as possible.

9. Subsequent selections for the issue of declarations will be annual and held every year in July.

10. Every temporary employee should be considered for the grant of certificate on three successive occasions, provided he continues to be eligible and if he fails to secure a certificate on all three occasions, he shall render himself ineligible for further consideration.

11. For purposes of computing three years' continuous service, the portion rendered in a higher grade can be considered to have been rendered in a lower grade.

(Illustration.—An employee who has rendered 3 years' continuous service of which a part is in the lower grade and a part in the higher grade, should be considered for the grant of a certificate in the lower grade. He will become eligible for consideration for the grant of certificate in the higher grade only if and when he completes three years' service in the higher grade).

12. Any person is eligible for the grant of certificates only in respect of the particular post of particular grade in which he has actually served. (Illustration: A person who has been recruited to and has put in 3 years' continuous service in any grade is not, if he is not considered suitable for the issue of a certificate in that grade, eligible for the issue of a certificate in the lower grade).

13. (a) Quasi-permanent certificates issued to 'non-gazetted' servants should be embodied in their service Books. In the case of 'Gazetted' employees a copy of the certificate should be forwarded to the Establishment section of the Committee for incorporation in the Record of Services of the officer concerned.

(b) The 'Non-Gazetted' employees to whom quasi-permanent certificates have been issued should be shown as a separate category under each grade in drawing monthly pay-bills.

ANNEXURE

Sr. No.	Category of post	Authority empowered to issue Quasi-permanent Declarations.	Controlling Authorities whose concurrence is required prior to the issue of Quasi-permanent Declarations.
1.	Posts the maximum pay of which exceeds Rs. 575/-	Secretary, Indian Central Sugarcane Committee.	Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.
2.	Posts the maximum of which does not exceed Rs. 575/-	Secretary, Indian Central Sugarcane Committee.	President of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee.

NOTE.—Unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, these instructions shall be interpreted and applied in the manner *mutatis-mutandis* of the instructions issued under the Central Civil Services (Temporary Service) Rules, 1949.

[No. F. 7-25/63-Scane Instt.]

PARTAP SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay)

Bombay, the 27th February, 1965

S.O. 788.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948. I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. S.O. 3696 dated the 13th October, 1964, namely:—

In the said notification:

(I) In paragraph 1 under sub-paragraph (ii) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“(a) Provided that the maximum ex-factory price of "Dhoti", "Saree", "Long Cloth", "Shirting" and "Drill" produced by a producer having a spinning plant and packed after 28th February, 1965 shall be as calculated in accordance with the formulae contained in Schedule "AI" annexed hereto.”

(II) In paragraph 2 the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“(a) Provided that where any such cloth is subjected, after sale, after 28th February, 1965 to further processing by a processor, the maximum ex-factory price of such cloth processed by the processor shall be the maximum ex-factory price stamped on the cloth increased by the processing charges as specified in Part III of Schedule "AI" annexed hereto.”

(III) In the Schedule after Schedule A, Schedule AI shall be inserted.

SCHEDULE "A I "

PART—I

MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF CLOTH

Schedule of Realisation Multipliers for cloth falling under controlled categories packed by mills after the 28th February 1965

Group	Quality (Basic)					Permissible count variation for linking with each group.		Realisation multiplier in paise per kg. of yarn woven.	Variation in realisation multiplier per count of yarn
	Count of warp	Count of weft	Reed Nos.	Pick Nos.	Warp Counts	Weft Counts			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<i>Indian Cotton</i>									
I	Carded	14s	10s	40	40	13s—16s	9s—12s	564	4
II	Carded	14s	14s	44	44	13s—16s	13s—20s	617	4
III	Carded	20s	20s	52	52	20s—22s	13s—24s	711	4
IV	Carded	22s	30s	54	54	20s—22s	25s—30s	802	4
V	Carded	30s	30s	56	56	28s—30s	25s—30s	875	7
VI	Carded	30s	40s	62	62	28s—33s	34s—40s	954	7
<i>Foreign Cotton</i>									
VII	Carded	40s	40s	66	66	35s—44s	35s—44s	1228	9
VIII	Carded	44s	50s	68	68	40s—44s	45s—54s	1354	9
IX	Carded	44s	60s	70	70	40s—44s	55s—60s	1396	9
X	Carded	50s	60s	72	72	47s—52s	55s—60s	1589	9
XI	Combed	60s	80s	74	74	55s—64s	64s—82s	2012	9
XII	Combed	70s	90s	78	78	65s—75s	84s—95s	2390	11
XIII	Combed	80s	100s	82	82	76s—84s	90s—100s	2638	11

N.B.—(i) This Schedule gives the constructional particulars in English count. As mills are to conform to metric system and yarn spun is expressed in French count system only, the French counts of yarn used in the warp and weft of the cloth should be indicated in the 'C' form with the corresponding English count rounded off to the nearest quarter count in brackets; 0.125 and below to be omitted; 0.126 and upto 0.375 to be taken as 0.25; 0.376 and upto 0.625 to be taken as 0.50; 0.626 and upto 0.875 to be taken as 0.75 and 0.876 and upto 0.999 to be taken as 1.00. The weight of yarn in the cloth should be calculated on the basis of French count in the case of mills who have switched over to the French count system.

(ii) Mills who have not switched over to French count system should apply the above table under the English count system only. There is no need to convert the English count into French count.

(iii) The adjustment for count variation for mills adopting the French count system shall be made by taking the total of warp and weft counts as rounded off in the manner specified in (i) above. From the total figure so arrived at fractions shall be omitted.

SCHEDULE "AI"

PART II

ADJUSTMENTS TO THE BASIC GREY REALISATION MULTIPLIER

I. Cotton Adjustments

1. **Group I.**—For manufacture of qualities with warp counts 9s to 12s in Group I reduce the multiplier by 11 paise per Kg. of total yarn woven, with the count variation applicable to the group.

2. **Group III.**—For manufacture of qualities with 17s to 19s warp counts reduce the multiplier for Group III by 19 paise per Kg. of total yarn woven, with the count variation applicable to the group.

3. **Groups IV and V.**—(a) Qualities with warp counts 23s to 27s will be linked to Group IV with an increase in the multiplier by 43 paise per Kg. of yarn for warp only, with the count variation applicable to the group.

(b) Qualities with weft counts 31s to 33s will be linked to either Group IV or Group V according to the permissible warp counts. An increase of 43 paise per Kg. of weft yarn woven in the fabric will be allowed over the multiplier for Group IV if the quality is to be linked to Group IV and over the multiplier for Group V if the quality is to be linked to Group V with the count variation applicable to the relevant group.

(c) Qualities with warp counts 23s to 27s and weft counts 31s to 33s will be linked to Group IV and an increase of 43 paise per Kg. of yarn woven will be permissible on the weight of both warp and weft yarn over the multiplier of Group IV, with the count variation applicable to the group.

4. **Group VI.**—(a) Qualities with warp counts 34s and above from Indian cotton will be linked to Group VI and an increase of 128 paise per Kg. of warp yarn over the multiplier for Group VI is permissible on the weight of warp yarn only, with the count variation applicable to the Group.

(b) Qualities with weft counts 41s and above from Indian cotton will be linked to Group VI and an increase of 128 paise per Kg. of weft yarn over the multiplier for Group VI is permissible on the weight of weft yarn only, with the count variation applicable to the group.

(c) Qualities with warp counts 34s and above and weft counts 41s and above from Indian cotton will be linked to Group VI and the increase of 128 paise per Kg. of yarn woven over the multiplier for Group VI will be permissible on the weight of both warp and weft yarn, with the count variation applicable to the group.

NOTE.—The increase of 128 paise per Kg. of yarn over the multiplier for group VI specified in (a), (b) and (c) above is permissible only if the yarn is spun from Cambodia (A), C02 varieties coming under Cambodia (A) or types of cottons equivalent to or superior to these types.

5. **Group XIII.**—Qualities finer than permissible count ranges for group XIII manufactured out of superior foreign cotton will be linked to Group XIII. An allowance of 75 paise per Kg. of yarn woven will be permissible on the basic grey realisation multiplier. Suitable adjustments for count variation at 11 paise per count per Kg. and also for reed/pick variations will have to be done in the usual manner after adding the cotton allowance specified in this para.

6. **Foreign Cotton.**—In cases where foreign cotton is to be used for warp linked to Group V and warp and weft counts linked to Group VI, mills should apply to the Textile Commissioner with full details for fixation of prices. The words "warp and weft" in Group VI would cover warp and weft together or either warp or weft.

(i) **100 % Foreign Cotton.**—The cotton allowance will be admissible only for the use of 100 per cent foreign cotton. Foreign 'B' cotton (cotton with staple length below 1-1/16") will not qualify for any allowance. Mills should indicate the types of cotton used and the fabrics made with their constructional particulars and serial numbers which they propose to stamp on the fabrics. On receipt of those details, the permissible cotton allowance will be intimated to the mills concerned.

(ii) *Mixture of Indian and Foreign Cotton*.—(a) No allowance is permissible for mixture of Indian cotton with foreign cotton for cloth qualities linked to Group V.

(b) Mixture of foreign cotton (other than Foreign 'B' cotton—cotton with staple length below 1-1/16") with Indian cotton for cloth qualities linked to Group VI will qualify for allowance of 128 paise per Kg. of such yarn used in the fabric (warp or weft or both) subject to the conditions prescribed in 4(a), (b) and (c) above and the note thereunder. It should be noted that no allowance would be admissible even if the cloth is linked to Group VI if the warp count is less than 34s and weft count is less than 41s or where the cotton used is not equivalent to or is less than 41s superior to the Cambodia A and C02 varieties coming under Cambodia A.

(iii) Mills using a mixture of Indian cotton C02 and/or Cambodia A with foreign cotton, other than foreign B, for all fabrics having warp counts of 34s and above and weft counts of 41s and above, even though the permissible counts might relate to Groups higher than Group VI, will link the fabrics to Group VI only taking the cotton allowance of 128 paise per Kg. over the multiplier for Group VI plus the admissible count, reed and pick variations. Here also foreign 'B' cotton (cotton with staple length below 1-1/16") will not be treated as equal to or superior to the C02 or Cambodia A cotton. Mills should give the details of the cottons used for the mixture in the 'C' form. Mills should keep proper records to show the types of foreign cottons used for inspection.

7. *Re-wound warp yarn used as weft in fabrics*.—On the question as to whether the case of 36s warp yarn which is linked to group VI and where the yarn is spun from Cambodia (A), C02 and better types of cotton, if such 36s warp yarn is re-wound and used as weft in the same fabric the cotton allowance prescribed for warp in item 4 part II of the schedule of multiplier will be permitted in respect of such 36s re-wound warp yarn used as weft in the fabric. It is decided that this allowance is permissible only if the weft count is 41s and above and since in this case the weft count is only 36s, the cotton allowance will not be permissible. This is an illustration and will apply in all similar cases.

II. Combing Allowance

(a) No allowance for combing of cotton for counts below 30s warp or weft will be permitted.

(b) Fabrics linked to Groups V and VI of counts 30s and above will be eligible for combing allowance at 55 Paise per kg. of combed yarn used in the fabrics, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled.

- (1) The minimum comber loss in respect of the counts specified above shall be 10 per cent.
- (2) The minimum reed, in the case of longcloth and shirting shall be 72.
- (3) The minimum reed in the case of dhoties and sarees shall be 44.
- (4) Both the warp yarn and the weft yarn in the fabric should be combed yarn.

Note:—(i) For claiming the Combing Allowance the count should be 30s and above both in warp and weft.

(ii) Where for the body of the fabric no combing allowance is admissible either because carded yarn is used or combed yarn is not used both in warp and weft or the minimum count and/or reed specification is not complied with, or the minimum Comber loss is not obtained, border yarn also will not be entitled to any combing allowance even it is combed yarn.

(c) Fabrics linked to Groups VII, VIII and IX in Part I of Schedule 'AI' will be eligible for combing allowance at 85 paise per kg. of combed yarn used in the fabric either in the warp or weft or both as the case may be. For fabrics linked to Group X the combing allowance will be 105 paise per kg. of combed yarn used in the fabric in the warp or weft or both as the case may be. These allowances are admissible provided the minimum comber loss is 14 per cent.

(d) The Multipliers in respect of Groups XI and above are based on combed cotton. If carded yarn qualities are used in fabrics linked to Groups XI and above in warp or weft or both, a reduction of 140 paise per kg. of carded yarn used in the fabric should be effected in the Multipliers. Mills requiring price fixation for qualities manufactured with carded yarn and linked to Groups XI and above should approach the Textile Commissioner.

III. Method of Linking

1. All varieties of cloth falling under controlled categories manufactured by mills shall be linked with one or the other groups mentioned in Part I of Schedule 'AI'.

2. The linking shall be made according to the counts of warp and weft falling within the permissible count variation specified in columns 6 and 7 of Part I of Schedule 'AI'. Where the warp and weft counts of a fabric fall within the permissible range of warp and weft counts in a group, the fabric should be linked to that group only.

3. (i) The basic adjustment between counts for cloth in each combination of counts shall be arrived at for the composite counts and is to be applied to the total weight of yarn in warp and weft only without any addition. In other words, actual yarn weight in both warp and weft of any cloth shall be worked out on the counts of yarn used in the cloth.

(ii) Calculation on fractions of counts shall not be permitted except as specified in Notes under Part I of Schedule 'AI'.

(iii) Weight of weft should be calculated on the actual loom state length and not on the finished length of the piece.

(iv) Wherever the count of weft is coarser than the count of warp separate linking for warp and weft with appropriate group of multipliers will be permitted provided the weft is spun from appropriate cotton and provided also that such counts of weft are selected from the next lower group.

(v) Wherever the count of weft is finer than the count of warp even beyond the counts of weft permitted under particular group in Part I of the Schedule 'AI', separate linking for warp and weft with appropriate group of multiplier will be permitted provided the weft is spun from appropriate cotton of the higher group and the minimum standard for picks is approved by the Textile Commissioner and provided further that such counts of weft are selected from a higher group immediately next.

Note:—(i) There are certain warp and weft counts which overlap in more than one Group. For instance, weft counts 13s—20s will come under Group II and also in Group III. Here the Group to which the warp of the cloth is linked will determine the group to which the weft should be linked. For instance in the case of cloth having 18s warp and 14s weft, the warp count 18s will be linked to group No. III in accordance with item No. 2 of "Cotton Adjustments"—Part II of Schedule 'AI'. The weft count of 14s although occurring in Group II and III will be linked to Group No. III only as the warp is linked to that Group.

(ii) **Double linking.**—There are certain qualities which will permit linking of warp and weft to separate groups. For instance a quality of 12s warp and 16s weft 44 reed and 40s picks will be linked to group I for warp and group II for weft. In such cases of separate linking, the calculation of the price will be as under:—

(a) 12s warp will be linked to Group I as under:—

Standard 14s \times 10s \times 40 reed \times 40 picks.

Quality 12s \times 12s \times 44 reed \times 40 picks.

(b) 16s weft will be linked to Group II as under:—

Standard 14s \times 14s \times 44 reed \times 44 picks.

Quality 16s \times 16s \times 44 reed \times 40 picks.

Adjustments for counts and reed and picks will be made for the separate groupings and the final multiplier for warp will be multiplied by the warp weight, and final multiplier for weft will be multiplied by the weft weight to arrive at the price of the piece.

(iii) It will be permissible to deviate from the prescription given in (iv) and (v) above and take the weft count from a group even lower than the next lower group or higher than the next higher group. For example a quality of 18s warp and 12s weft will be linked to Group III for warp and group I for weft. This linking will, however, be subject to the observance of production control restrictions.

4. The basic realisation multiplier shall be adjusted, wherever necessary, in the following manner:—

- (a) Adjustment for cotton (cotton allowance), see Part II of Schedule 'A'.
- (b) Combing allowance, see Part II of Schedule 'A'.
- (c) *Narrow width allowance.*—Part I of Schedule 'A' applies fairly uniformly for all grey qualities of 76 Cm and over and for all bleached, dyed and finished qualities of width 71 Cm and over. For widths lower than 76 Cm grey or 71 Cm bleached, dyed or finished the multipliers given in the above schedule shall be increased as under:—

- (i) Groups I to VI .. 18 paise per kg. of yarn woven
- (ii) Groups VII and above .. 16 paise per kg. of yarn woven
(Splits should be excluded in all cases).

- (d) Adjustment for count variation—see column 9 of Part I of Schedule 'A'.

- (e) (i) *Adjustment for variation in reed.*—For every upward variation of 4 reeds and multiples of four reeds, the multiplier specified in column 8 of Part I of Schedule 'A', after adjustment as above shall be increased by half per cent. In addition, in the case of qualities linked to Groups I and II and falling under the 'coarse' category of fabric for every downward variation of 4 reeds and multiples of four reeds, the multiplier specified in column 8 of Part I of Schedule 'A' after adjustment as above shall be decreased by half per cent.

- (ii) *Variation of picks.*—For every upward or downward variation of 4 picks and multiples of four picks, the multiplier specified in column 8 of Part I of Schedule 'A' after adjustment as above, shall be increased or decreased by one per cent.

Note:—In calculating the percentage adjustments under e(i) and e(ii) above multiples of four only should be adopted fractions thereof being omitted. The resultant percentage adjustment applying both the reed and pick variations should first be calculated and then applied over the multiplier and not separately for reed and for pick variations.

- (f) For all qualities manufactured out of double or more twisted yarn, the appropriate multiplier after adjusting the count, reed and pick allowances shall be decreased by 5 per cent (with a minimum of 35 paise per kg. of yarn woven) in case both warp and weft yarn are twisted and by $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (with a minimum of 18 paise per kg. of yarn woven) in case either warp or weft yarn is twisted.

- (g) The following compensatory allowance for grey cloth is permitted to those mills only who obtain not less than 75 per cent. of their motive power by burning coal and/or fuel oil in their own boilers. The allowance is also subject to the conditions stipulated below:—

- (i) The allowance shall be equivalent to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the Realisation Multiplier after the same has been adjusted wherever necessary in accordance with (a) to (e) above.
- (ii) The allowance shall apply to the weight of grey yarn only from which the cloth is woven. Any scoured, bleached, dyed, printed or mercerised yarn used in the manufacture of cloth shall be excluded from this allowance.

Note:—(i) Mills who obtain electric power from Electric Supply Undertakings, where coal and/or fuel oil is consumed for generation of power, will not be entitled to claim this allowance".

(ii) If grey fabric undergoes subsequent processing such as bleaching, dyeing etc., this $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. increase will not be applicable on the bleaching, dyeing etc. charges.

5. Dobby allowance for borders in dhoties and sarees—

	Upto 12 shafts	From 13 shafts to 32 shafts	From 33 shafts and above
(Paise per kg.)			
(a) For warp counts below 36s
		35	70
(b) For warp counts 36s. and above ..	:	:	105
		71	142
			213

6. Jacquard allowance—

Warp counts	Paise per kg.			
	120 needles and less	Above 120 and upto 240 needles	Over 240 and upto 400 needles	Above 400 needles
16s and below	71	88	106	121
17s to 34s	141	176	212	247
35s to 57s	207	260	313	364
58s and above	273	342	410	478

Note:—The allowances for Dobby and Jacquard work specified in items 5 and 6 above are to be added on the basis of weight of yarn in warp and border, exclusive of weight of weft yarn. These charges would be permitted for the minimum number of Dobby shafts or Jacquard needles required for the reproduction of the designs.

7. Drop-box allowance.

Warp counts	Charges in Paise per kg. of yarn woven	
	2 and 3 shuttles	4 shuttles and above
16s and below	97	121
17s to 34s	190	238
35s to 57s	278	346
58s and above	366	456

Note:—The Drop-box allowance is to be taken on the total weight of yarn warp and weft in the piece. This allowance is permissible only for the minimum number of shuttles required for the reproduction of the pattern.

8. Charges for use of doubled yarn in the border of dhoties and sarees:—

(i) For the purpose of linking border yarn will be treated as distinct from the body of the fabric and the border yarn in all cases will be linked separately to the appropriate group applicable to the basic single count of the border yarn. For the purpose of adjustment for count variation the count of weft will be assumed to be the same count as the basic single count of the border yarn. The weight of border yarn will be multiplied by the realisation multiplier of the appropriate group for its basic single count. In addition the doubling charges as under will be permitted:—

Count	Doubling charges in Paise per kg. of doubled yarn used in border
10s.	44
20s	49
30s	71
40s	97
44s	104
60s	126
80s	165
100s	207
120s.	275

(ii) The following extra charges are to be added for the intermediate counts:—

Any counts between 2/10s and 2/20s	..	0.50 Paise per count per Kg.
Any count between 2/20s and 2/30s	..	2.20 Paise per count per Kg.
Any count between 2/30s and 2/40s	..	2.60 Paise per count per Kg.
Any count between 2/40s and 2/44s	..	1.75 Paise per count per Kg.
Any count between 2/44s and 2/60s	..	1.40 Paise per count per Kg.
Any count between 2/60s and 2/80s	..	2.00 Paise per count per Kg.
Any count between 2/80s and 2/100s	..	2.10 Paise per count per Kg.
Any count between 2/100s and 2/120s	..	3.40 Paise per count per Kg.

(iii) For use of processed doubled yarn in the above qualities, the charges prescribed in item 8 of Part III of Schedule 'AI' for Processing charges will apply in addition.

Note:—In case single yarn is used in borders, the border yarn will be linked as indicated in Item '8' on the basis of its basic single count. In addition, 50% of the difference between the multiplier rate for the warp yarn of the fabric and the multiplier rate for the border yarn will be allowed on the weight of the border yarn provided that the yarn in the border has a minimum lea-strength of not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the lea-strength of the warp yarn in the fabric. The mills will be required to certify the lea-strength of the warp yarn and the lea-strength of the border yarn for this purpose in the 'C' form. Such declared strength will be subject to inspections and checks from the enforcement staff. Mills should also keep records of the lea-strength of the warp yarn and the border yarn. The grant of doubling charges will not arise.

(iv) In addition to the above, the following compensatory allowance may be added to the final prices of dhoties and sarees for loss of production:—

- (i) 3 Paise per metre in the case of dhoties and sarees manufactured from 14s warp and over and linked to groups upto and including Group VI.
- (ii) 5 Paise per metre in the case of dhoties and sarees the warp counts of which are linked to Groups VII and above.

Note:—(i) Dyeing charges for the use of coloured yarn in the headings of Dhoties and Sarees are not permitted.

(ii) No compensatory allowance as for sarees will be admissible in the case of printed Mulls and Voiles and Dorias, which are offered as sarees under the Controlled Category.

9. The doubling charges specified in items 8 (i), (ii) and (iii) will also apply to other qualities where doubled yarn has been used whether as warp and/or weft.

10. Yarn in selvedges used in cloths other than Patti Mulls and Voiles:—

Doubled or single yarn, if any, used in selvedges of cloth other than Patti Mulls and Voiles should only be treated as falling within the warp yarn used in the cloth and will not be permitted to be taken as border yarn and will not be allowed the special charges for border yarn.

11. (a) Extra allowance for Mulls and Voiles:—

For bleathed, dyed or printed mulls and voils of 44" (112 cms) width and more and conforming to the following specifications, an additional allowance will be permitted as indicated against the respective qualities:—

- (i) Linked to Group VII to IX with minimum 48 Reed and 44 Picks. 4 Paise per metre.
- (ii) Linked to Group X and above with minimum 56 Reed and 48 Picks. 5 Paise per metre.

(b) Allowance for production of drills of superior specifications:—

The following allowances will be admissible in the case of drills which conform to or are better than the specifications prescribed by the Director General of Supplies and Disposals for Defence material.

- (i) A drill allowance of 6 Paise per Kg. of yarn woven in the fabric. This allowance is applicable both on warp and weft.

(ii) Cotton allowance at 33 Paise per Kg. in the case of drills manufactured with 19s warp and below, and at 44 Paise per kg. in the case of warp counts above 19s. This cotton allowance is applicable only on the weight of warp in the fabric.

Note: While submitting the 'C' forms in respect of drills where the above allowances are claimed, the mills should indicate clearly the Specification Number to which the drill conforms and also the weight in Kg. per square metre of the drills. The mill should also endorse a certificate that the drills to be packed for civil production will be strictly in accordance with such specifications.

12. (a) Realisation for use of Rayon (Artificial Silk) Yarn in Cotton Cloth:—

For use of artificial silk yarn used in saree borders and as weft for the ground, the following charges will be permissible.

The art silk yarn will have to be linked to the appropriate count group equivalent to the English cotton count and the multiplier of that group without any adjustment for cotton shall be applied over the weight of the yarn. In addition, only the following allowances to compensate for the difference in prices between art silk yarn (Rayon yarn) and its corresponding cotton yarn count which has been allowed in the multiplier will be permitted:—

Art silk yarn count	Corresponding cotton count in English system	Additional charges in paise per Kg. of art silk yarn woven
150 D	(35s)	328
2/150 D	(2/35s)	409
120 D	(44s)	180
2/120 D	(2/44s)	284

(b) For other Deniers of Art Silk yarn and for the use of staple fibre yarn in fabrics mills may apply to the Textile Commissioner for price fixation giving details of manufacturing particulars.

(13) Processing charges will be permissible in accordance with Part III of Schedule 'AI'.

14. Allowance on account of seconds, fents, rags etc.—The final price as calculated in accordance with the Schedule of Multipliers specified, will be increased as under:—

- (i) On grey cloth 1.75 per cent
- (ii) On processed cloth other than printed sorts. 2.75 per cent
- (iii) On printed sorts 3.75 per cent

15. The Textile Commissioner, if he is satisfied that due to the nature of machinery and equipment in the undertaking a producer having a spinning plant is not able to produce cloth other than dhoties and sarees, may, in respect of sarees having a border of width exceeding 3.81 cms. but not exceeding 6.35 cms. and packed in excess of the quantity of dhoti, saree, long cloth and shirting and drill taken together, as prescribed by the Textile Commissioner and on an application made to him in this behalf, specify a price exceeding the ex-factory price specified in Schedule 'AI' by 2½ per cent.

16. Rounding off of the ex-Factory and Retail prices should be to the nearest Paise, 0.51 Paise and above taken as one Paise and 0.50 and below omitted.

SCHEDULE "AI"

PART III

Schedule of Processing Charges

The weight of grey fabrics wherever referred to in the Schedule should be calculated by taking the actual total weight of warp and weft yarns excluding the weight of sizing materials used in the cloth without any addition.

Charges for processes which are not included in the Schedule will be allowed to the mills only on application and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Textile Commissioner for the purpose.

(1) **Bleaching Charges.**—Bleaching will be deemed to include Cropping/Shearing, Singeing, Deaizing, Kier-boiling, Chemicking, Souring, Antichloring, Scutching, Water-mangling, Washing and Drying. Alternative systems of bleaching such as J. Box-bleaching, boiling with Hydrogen Peroxide, Sodium Chloride etc., upto the stage of final drying will also be covered by the above definition.

Price element for bleaching (market bleached) per Kg. of grey fabrics—

	Paise per Kg.
(i) for unmercerised bleached sorts not containing any coloured yarn (not to be printed or dyed)	.. 53
(ii) for unmercerised bleached sorts containing coloured yarn (not to be printed or dyed)	.. 55
(iii) for bleached and mercerised sorts (not to be printed or dyed)	.. 70
(iv) for all bleached sorts for printing	.. 51

NOTE.—(1) No separate bleaching charges are admissible for dyed fabrics.

(a) Mills should specifically certify in the 'C' Forms that the bleaching is done both before and after mercerising and will continue to be done on the fabric produced, for item (iii) above.

(b) In case of mercerised sorts which are only bleached once and not twice the charge admissible will be 53 paise or 55 paise as the case may be as mentioned in the Schedule of bleaching charges.

(2) **Mercerising.**—'Mercerising' will be deemed to include the passage of fabrics through a mercerising range with caustic soda of minimum 20 per cent. strength, with sufficient stretching both during and after such passage followed by washing, scouring, etc.

Price element for mercerising of fabrics	Paise per Kg.
(i) for sorts upto 6 grey metres per kg.	.. 53
(ii) for sorts upto 10 grey metres per kg.	.. 60
(iii) for sorts over 10 grey metres per kg.	.. 71

(3) (A) **Dyeing Charges.**—Dyeing charges include charges for batching-up, prewetting, scouring, bleaching, dyeing, airing, developing, oxidising, soaping, washing and drying.

Price element for dyeing per kg. of grey fabrics				Palse per Kg.
(i) Vat dyes—				
(a) Light shade	..	..	..	152
(b) Medium shade	..	..	..	238
(c) Dark shade	..	..	..	350
(d) Very dark shade	..	..	..	500
(ii) Sulphur dyes—				
(a) Dark and very dark shade	..	..	..	137
(b) Light and medium shade	..	..	..	80
(iii) Napthol dyed (including rapid fasts and rapidogens)—				
(a) Consumption upto 1 per cent (on the weight of the fabric)	..	..	..	160
(b) Consumption over 1 per cent (on the weight of the fabric)	..	..	..	250
(iv) Mineral khaki	..	..	..	110
(v) Aniline Black	..	..	..	200
(vi) Hydrogen Blue (Deep shade)	..	..	..	177
(vii) Pthalogene Blue	..	..	..	450...

NOTE.—(i) In claiming dyeing charges for aniline black, no additional charges are permissible for pre-mercerising of cloth to be dyed.

(ii) The claim for dyeing charge for Phthalogene Blue is subject to the condition that the depth of the shade should not be less than 3 per cent of the dye used in the weight of the fabric.

(iii) For all other types of dyeing not specifically mentioned in the table, price elements specified for Vat dyes will be applicable provided that the fastness to washing and bleaching is of grade 3 or above under I.S.I. specifications.

(iv) The dyeing charges specified above include 'bleaching charges'.

(3) (B) **Reactive Dyes.**—Price element for dyeing per Kg. of grey fabrics—

Paise per Kg.		
Light shade	..	110
Medium shade	..	200
Dark shade	..	300

NOTE.—(i) The above charges include bleaching charges.

(ii) Use of reactive dyes is subject to the condition that the fastness to washing of the dyeing is of grade 3 and above when tested as per I.S.I. specifications or mechanical washing (severe).

(3) (C) **Direct Dyeing.**—Price element for dyeing in per Kg. of grey fabrics:—

Paise per Kg.		
Light shade	..	73
Medium shade	..	86
Dark shade	..	112

NOTE.—(i) No direct dyeing will be allowed in cases of mills who have not been dyeing the fabrics with dyes continually for three years prior to October 1964.

(ii) The date of commencement of manufacture of the fabric and the markets served should be indicated in the 'C' forms.

(iii) No separate bleaching charges will be permissible.

(4) **Printing Charges.**—'printing' is deemed to include cropping/shearing singeing, batching, printing, drying, ageing/curing (where necessary) oxidising, developing, soaping, washing and drying. Naphthol padding or developing with diazo salts for Azoic printers are also included in printing.

(A) Price element corresponding to printing charges upto and including two colours—

Area of fabric covered by printing	printing in all dyes/pigments except direct dyes	Paise per square metre (finished) in all dyes/pigments except direct dyes	
		Where one of the colours is khaddie (Tioz)	
(i) Upto 10 per cent	12		15
(ii) 11 per cent to 20 per cent	25		29
(iii) 21 per cent to 40 per cent	26		31
(iv) 41 per cent to 60 per cent	28		33
(v) 61 per cent to 80 per cent	30		36
(vi) 81 per cent and over	32		38

NOTE.—(a) Blotch prints will be deemed to be included in (vi) above.

(b) (i) For each extra colour add 2.60 paise per Sq. metre. For 'resist' or 'discharge' prints, 'white resists' and 'white discharges' are to be counted as colours

If the printing be on dyed fabric or is overdyed, the colour of the dye is not to be taken into account for purposes of ascertaining the number of colours in printing. For this purpose, the number of colours should correspond to the number of printing rollers required.

(ii) In the case of Resist and Discharge prints the basic colour of the dyed fabric will not be treated as a colour for the purpose of ascertaining the number of colours. However, the dyeing charges will in case of resist and discharge printing be also admissible.

(c) (i) For fabric printed on the border(s) only, the price element corresponding to printed area covering upto 10 per cent should be taken. In case the area covered by the border(s) exceeds 10 per cent of the total area of the fabric then the price element appropriate for the area covered should apply.

(ii) For printing border(s) on other printed sorts—

- (a) add 3.27 paise per sq. metre for printing border alongside one selvedge.
- (b) add 5.21 paise per sq. metre for printing border alongside both selvedges.

(B) The price element per finished square metre for screen printing with six colours and above will be allowed at the following rates subject to a certificate from the mills that the designs in question cannot be printed on roller printing machines.

Percentage of area covered by printing	Paise per finished square metre (for all widths)
--	--

(i) Upto and including 50 percent as also for printing below six colours.	Same rate as for roller printing as indicated in item 4(A).
(ii) 51 percent and over —	
(a) between 6 and 8 colours . . .	69

(b) Above 8 colours . . . For every additional colour over 8 colours, an allowance of 5.21 paise per finished square metre is permitted.

NOTE.—(i) For this purpose, the number of colours should correspond to the number of screens required.

(ii) Screen printing covering an area of upto and including 50 per cent of the fabric or irrespective of the area covered where the printing is below six colours, the rate will be the same as for roller printing.

(5) **Sanforising Charges.**—Price element corresponding to sanforising or other types of mechanical pre-shrinking—

Sanforising—8 Paise per grey metre (for all widths).

(6) **Back filling charges.**—Back-filling charges will be allowed only if the fabric is treated on a back filling machine. When the amount of finish taken up (in dry condition) is less than 5 per cent no charges will be allowed. Where it is above 5 per cent but below 15% the charges will be:—

In Paise per Kg.

(i) Grey width upto 127 cms.	.. .. 14
(ii) Grey width over 127 cms.	.. .. 16

NOTE.—For fabrics having higher percentage of back-filling, mills should apply to the Textile Commissioner explaining the necessity for the heavy back-filling samples for fixation of back-filling charges.

(7) **Finishing Charges.**—Finishing should include wherever necessary application of starch or gum or thermoplastic resins by mangle followed by stretching/stentering, drying, damping, calendering, packing, etc.

Price element corresponding to finishing process—

	Paise per Kg. of grey fabric
(i) For all processed sorts other than items in (ii) (a and b), below	.. .. 49
(ii) (a) For bleached and back-filled sorts	.. .. 39
(b) For other processed and back-filled sorts	.. .. 24

NOTE.—(i) If the grey sort is only damped/steamed and calendered, charges shall be 4 Paise per Kg. of grey fabric; for all grey sorts calendered and finished, the over-all finishing charges including calendering, etc., will be restricted to 4 Paise per Kg. of the finished fabric.

(ii) For all other processes/operations involved in imparting special finishes, charges may be got approved by the Textile Commissioner.

(8) Charges for processing yarn used in fabrics.

	Price element for processed yarn in border	Price element for processed yarn other than in border & heading
	1	2
	Paise per Kg.	Paise per Kg.
1. Bleaching Charges	71	71
2. Mercerising charges	108	108
3. Dyeing charges—		
A. Vat Dyes—		
(i) Light shade	234	209
(ii) Medium shade	324	298
(iii) Dark Shade	593	569
B. Naphthol Dye		
(i) Upto 1 per cent of weight of yarn	265	240
(ii) Over 1 per cent of weight of yarn	364	340
C. Indo-carbon (CL or CLG) fast black shade	400	..
D. Sulphur black		154
E. Cotton dyed yarn :		

Price element on the weight of cotton dyed yarn used in the fabric :—

(i) Where 100 per cent cotton is dyed irrespective of the shade of the colour in the yarn. 209 paise per Kg. of such cotton dyed yarn used in the fabric.

(ii) Where such yarn is made out of a mixture of dyed and undyed cotton. 70 paise per Kg. of such dyed yarn used in the fabric irrespective of the shade.

NOTE.—(i) Dyeing charges include pre-wetting/scouring, bleaching of yarn employed for dyeing.

(ii) Mercerising charges will be applicable only if the yarn has undergone mercerising treatment in a yarn mercerising machine with caustic soda of minimum 20 per cent strength under suitable tension and subsequent souring, washing etc.

(iii) No bleaching/mercerising charges will be allowed for bleached/mercerised yarn if such yarn is used either in border or in the body of the cloth which is piece bleached/mercerised after weaving.

(iv) The claim for dyeing charge for yarn in Indo-carbon is subject to the condition that the depth of the shade shall not be less than 7 per cent of the dye used on the weight of the yarn.

(v) In claiming dyeing charges for yarn in Sulphur black, mills should indicate the date of commencement of manufacture and the markets served by the sale of such fabrics.

(vi) In respect of Dhoties and Sarees having the same construction particulars but with a variety of borders utilising different shades of both Vat and Napthol dyes and likewise Suits and Shirtings containing coloured yarn having the same construction particulars but with a variety of different shades and types of dye used in the dyed yarn in the fabrics, mills, for purpose of calculating the dyeing charges for yarn, may choose either of the following:

1. Prices may be stamped after calculating precisely the dyeing charges in respect of dyed yarn used in the border/fabrics according to the Schedule of processing charges for dyes specified above.

2. Mills may stamp a uniform price adopting an average price of dyeing charges at 325 paise per Kg. for dyed yarn used in the borders of dhoties and Sarees and 285 paise per Kg. for dyed yarn used in Suits and Shirtings.

Sub-Note.—(1) Option shall be exercised one way or the other in respect of all varieties of Dhoties and likewise for Sarees, Suits and Shirtings. The declaration of choice once made cannot be changed during the pricing period. Any intention of change in succeeding period should be intimated in advance to the Textile Commissioner. The choice may be indicated in the 'C' form and calculation proceeded to be done accordingly.

(ii) Averaging of yarn dyeing charges will not be permissible for yarn dyed in sulphur black and/or cotton dyed yarn where the prescribed rates only will apply.

(vii) If any other class of dyes other than mentioned above are employed in dyeing the yarn, the prices will be fixed by the Textile Commissioner on application.

(viii) All shades which require the use of the dye in relation to the weight of the yarn up to 0.45 per cent will be deemed as 'light', above 0.45 per cent and up to 1 per cent as 'medium' and above 1 per cent as 'dark'.

(ix) For grandrelle yarn, if only one end is coloured the price element should be calculated for the weight of the coloured end; if both ends are coloured in different shades, then, only an average of the price elements for the corresponding shades should be taken.

R. DORAISWAMY,
Textile Commissioner.

[CLB-I/1/65.]
[No. F. 1(11)Tex(I)/65.]

A. G. V. SUBRAHMANIAM, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

(Department of Industry)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th March 1965

S.O. 789.—IDRA/6/3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rule 5(1) and 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, till 27th August, 1965, Shri M. J. K. Sullivan, to be a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Industry No. S.O. 2531 dated the 28th August, 1963, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Non-Ferrous Metals, including Alloys and Semi-manufactures thereof, and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, for entry No. 27 relating to Shri R. I. L. Chisholm, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

27. Shri M. J. K. Sullivan, M/s. India Foils Ltd., 11, Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13.

[No. 1(7)/Dev.Councils/63]

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1965

S.O. 790.—In the Ministry of Industry & Supply Order No. S.O. 488 dated the 8th February, 1955, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 13th February, 1965:—

For 29. Shri Baldev Raj Behl, M/s. Pearl Engineering Ltd., Ludhiana.

Read 29. Shri Baldev Krishan Behl, M/s. Pearl Mechanical Engineering & Foundry Works Private Ltd., Post Box. 90, 425—Industrial Area-A, Ludhiana.

[No. 2(5)/Dev.Councils/64]

New Delhi, the 5th March 1965

S.O. 791.—In the Ministry of Industry & Supply Order No. S.O. 157 dated the 31st December, 1964, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 9th January, 1965:—

For 6. Shri K. H. Patil,
Chairman,
Dharwar Distt. Cooperative
Oilseeds Processing Society Ltd.,
Gadag (Mysore State).

Read 6. Shri K. H. Patil,
Vishal Karnatak Building,
Club Road,
Hubli,
District Dharwar, Mysore State

[No. 2(7)/Dev.Councils/64.]

R. C. SETHI, Under Secy.

(Dept. of Industry)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1965

S.O. 792.—In Licence No. CM/L-456, dated 14th September 1962 held by M/s. Grandlai Electricals (India), Delhi, the details of which are published under S.O. 2872, dated 7th August 1964 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Sub-section

(3-ii), dated 22nd August 1964, the list of articles has been revised as follows with effect from 22nd February 1965:

Type	Voltage Grade	Conductors
(a) VIRE Non-Flexible Cables		
(i) Braided and Compounded	250 Volts	Copper or Aluminium
(ii) Braided and Compounded	660 Volts	
(iii) Tough Rubber Sheathed	250 and 660 Volts	Copper only
(iv) Weatherproof	250 Volts	Copper or Aluminium
(v) Weatherproof	660 Volts	
(b) VIRE Flexible Cords		
(vi) Tough Rubber Sheathed		
(vii) Twisted Twin and Braided } (viii) Workshop Type Unkinkable } (ix) Circular Twin and Braided }	250 Volts	Copper only

[No. MD/12:496.]

ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 4th March 1965

S.O. 793.—In the Ministry of Industry & Supply (Indian Standards Institution) Notification published under S.O. 345, dated 18th January 1965 in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated 30th January 1965, for 'CM/L-1559' read 'CM/L-559'.

[No. MD/12:955.]

D. V. KARMARKAR, Jt. Director (Marks).

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1965.

S.O. 794.—Whereas Dr. Avinash Chander Nayyar, D.E.D.P. (Paris), Kashmere Gate, Delhi, has been elected with effect from the 30th December, 1964, from among the dentists registered in Part A of the Delhi Register of Dentists, as a member of the Dental Council of India under clause (a) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948);

And Whereas the University of Madras has, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), elected with effect from the 28th December, 1964 Dr. S. Govindarajan, M.D., D.B. (Manch), Dean, Madras Medical College, Park Town, Madras—3, as a member of the Dental Council of India vice Dr. K. Narayananamurthi who ceased to be a member of the Council under sub-section (3) of section 6 of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. 3-2/62-MII, dated the 17th October, 1962 :—

In the said notification,

(1) under the heading "Elected under sub-section (a) of section 3", for the entry against serial No. 7, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. Avinash Chander Nayyar, D.E.D.P. (Paris), Kashmere Gate Delhi".

(2) under the heading "Elected under sub-section (d) of section 3", for the entry against serial No. 5, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. S. Govindarajan, M.D., D.B. (Manch), Dean, Madras Medical College, Park Town, Madras—3".

[No. F. 3-2/65-MPT.]

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1965.

S.O. 795.—Whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) Dr. R. P. Singh, M. S. Dean, Faculty of Medicine and Principal, Medical College, Rewa, has been elected by the University of Saugar to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 14th January, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. 5-18/58-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3", after serial No. 29 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial No. and the entry shall respectively be inserted, namely:—

"30. Dr. R. P. Singh, M. S., Dean, Faculty of Medicine and Principal, Medical College, Rewa"—University of Saugar.

[No. F. 4-28/64-MPT.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 27th February, 1965

S.O. 796.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. 16-11/62-MI, dated the 26th July, 1962, made, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification M.D. granted by the University of Manitoba, Canada, for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. H. K. Janzen who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Sewa Bhawan Hospital, Jagdeeshpur, (Madhya Pradesh) to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. H. K. Janzen shall be limited.

[No. F. 32-81/64-MPT.]

New Delhi, the 6th March 1965

S.O. 797.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. 16-7/62-MI, dated the 31st January 1963 made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification "Doctor of Medicine" granted by the University of Basel, Switzerland for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of two years with effect from the 31st January 1965 or so long as Dr. (Miss) M. Pflugfelder who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Basel Mission Hospital, Udupi, S. K. Mysore State to which she is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. (Miss) M. Pflugfelder shall be limited.

[No. F. 32-74/64-MPT.]

S.O. 798.—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. 16-46/61-MI, dated the 23rd July 1962, made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification M.B., B.S. granted by the University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of two years with effect from the 22nd July 1964, or so long as Dr. B. F. C. Smith who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Mission Hospital, Triuvalla (Kerala) to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. B. F. C. Smith shall be limited.

[No. F.32-82/64-MPT.]

B. B. L. BHARADWAJ, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1965

S.O. 799.—Whereas, Shri Rohitbhai C. Mehta has been elected by the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce, Ahmedabad to be their representative on the Board of Trustees of the Port of Kandla vice Shri Premchand Gokaldas died.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (6) of section 3 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 (38 of 1963), the Central Government hereby notifies the appointment of Shri Rohitbhai C. Mehta as a trustee of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Kandla and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport (Transport Wing) No. F. 19-PG(40)64 dated the 31st March 1964, namely:—

In the said notification, against item 8, for the entry 'Shri Premchand Gokaldas' the entry 'Shri Rohitbhai C. Mehta' shall be substituted.

[No. 2-PG(6)/65.]

R. RANGARAJAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 26th February 1965

S.O. 800.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta.

[No. F.17-24/64-T.2.]

S.O. 801.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby adds the name of the following public Institution to the Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

"Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta".

[No. F.17-24/64-T.2.]

M. V. D. NAIR, Asstt. Educational Advr. (Tech.)

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1965

S.O. 802.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Supplementary Act, 1954 (XII of 1954), the

Central Government hereby appoints with immediate effect Sarvashri N. P. Jaisinghani, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, Incharge Indore & Patna Regions, New Delhi and J. D. Jain, Competent Officer, Delhi as Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Commissioners under the said Act.

[No. 11-A(3)AI-60/ARG.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,

Settlement Commissioner (A) & *Ex-Officio*
Dy. Secy.

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 5th March 1965

S.O. 803.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by Sub-Section (2) of Section 10 of the Displaced Persons (Claims) Supplementary Act, 1954 (XII of 1954) he hereby delegates to Sarvashri N. P. Jaisinghani and J. D. Jain, Settlement Commissioners with immediate effect the following powers of the Chief Settlement Commissioner:—

1. Powers to call for the record of any case decided by the Settlement Officer and pass order in the case under proviso to Sub-Section (3) of Section 4 of the said Act.
2. Special powers of revision under Section 5 of the said Act in respect of cases decided under the Displaced Persons (Claims) Supplementary Act, 1950 (44 of 1950).

The Notification No. 11-A(3)AI-60/ARG, dated 17th February, 1965 is hereby cancelled.

[No. 11-A(3)AI-60/ARG.]

G. D. KSHETRAPAL, Chief Settlement Commissioner.

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1965

S.O. 804.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land & Development Officer, Ministry of Works & Housing, Government of India, New Delhi, for further transfer to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi for Children's Park.

SCHEDULE

Piece of land measuring about 150 sq. Yds. bearing Plot No. 439, Block 'B' situated in Karol Bagh, Basti Rehgar Estate.

The above piece of land is bounded as follows:—

NORTH: Gall 71.

SOUTH: Gall 72.

EAST: Plot No. 440.

WEST: Plot No. 438/1.

[No. S/2(75)62.]

New Delhi, the 6th March 1965

S.O. 805.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land and Development Officer, Ministry of Works & Housing, Government of India, New Delhi for further transfer to the Delhi Administration for Fisheries Department.

SCHEDULE

Piece of land measuring 41 Bighas and 2 Biswas bearing Khasra No. 44 situated in Chiragh North Estate.

The above picce of land is bounded as follows:—

NORTH: G.T. Road.

SOUTH: Northern Railway Line.

EAST: Khasra No. 43 East Canal Land.

WEST: Boundary of Northern Railway Line.

[No. L.6(1)59.]

R. K. VAISH, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1965

S.O. 806.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 4 of the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, the Central Government hereby nominates the Deputy Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Finance Department, as a member of the Regional Committee for the State of Uttar Pradesh in place of Shri Bharat Narain and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 1703 dated the 29th June, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, for entry (3), the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) The Deputy Secretary to the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Finance Department, Lucknow.”

[No. 12/5/64/PF-II.]

New Delhi, the 5th March 1965

S.O. 807.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the nature of the industry carried on in the factory, hereby exempts the Pilot Milk Supply Scheme, Rajkot, from the payment of the employers' special contribution leviable under chapter VA of the said Act, till the enforcement of the benefit provisions of the Act in the area in which the factory is situated.

[No. F. 6(13)/64-HI.]

New Delhi, the 6th March 1965

S.O. 808.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Ram Lal to be an Inspector for purposes of the said Act or of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company or a controlled industry.

[No. 20(69)/64-PF-I.]

SHAH AZIZ AHMAD, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 5th February 1965

S.O. 809.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State, pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority, 9, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Calcutta-17 in the office of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State: WEST BENGAL

Dist: MIDNAPORE

Thana: PANSKURA

Village	Survey Nos. (Plot Nos.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey Nos. (Plot Nos.)	Extent (Area)
Barisha, J. L. 289	155 156 157 159 160 161 162 300 315 316 317 318 319	.04 .11 .11 .03 .11 .02 .01 .02 	Babua, J. L. 190	321 324 745 746 776 50 56 57 58 132 136 137 139	.03 .03 .16 .10 .05 .12 .10 .22 .03 .28 .22 .21 .32

[No. 31/33/63-ONG Vol. 9.]

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1965

S.O. 810.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of gas from the Cambay Gas Field in Gujarat State to the Dhuwaran Power Station in Gujarat State, pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the lands described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petrolcum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this Notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority at L.M.P. Building, Sayaji Ganj, Baroda in the office of the Gujarat Pipeline Project (Oil and Natural Gas Commission). Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

STATE: GUJARAT

DISTRICT KAIRA

TALUKA: CAMBAY

Village	Survey No.	Acre.	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Neja	53	0	7	00
	51	0	6	00
	54	0	4	00
Patlayadi	42	0	9	00
	1	0	18	00
	8	0	7	50
	33	0	7	00
	32	0	3	00
	31	0	6	00

[No. 31/38/63-ONG.]

S.O. 811.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from the Ankleswar Oil Field Gujarat State to Baroda in Gujarat State, pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this Notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority at L.M.P. Building, Sayaji Ganj, Baroda in the office of the Gujarat Pipeline Project (Oil and Natural Gas Commission). Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

STATE: GUJARAT

DISTRICT: BARODA

TALUKA: BARODA

Village	Survey No.	Acre.	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Koyali	1551	0	91	101
	1536	0	19	62
	1534	0	16	91
	1508	0	7	26
	1464	0	0	46
Bajuwa	80	0	3	15
	71	0	10	82
Bhalli	1201	0	5	1

[No. 31/38/63-ONG.]

S.O. 812.—Whereas by a Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 3981 dated the 9th Nov., 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that Notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar

District—Monghyr

Thana—Chakai.

Village With Thana No.	Survey No.	Extent in acre (Plot No.)	Village with Thana No.	Survey No.	Extent in acre
Mahpur No. 3 Tola-Narganjo.	776	0.27		834	0.25
	775	0.07		833	0.025
	770	0.03		840	0.04
	763	0.015		839	0.01
	764	0.05		419	0.595
	766	0.08		416	0.10
	761	0.075		393	0.03
	760	0.02		366	0.005
	756	0.11		380	0.025
	755	0.075		769	0.05
	421	0.01			

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG/1A/JAS.]

S.O. 813.—Whereas by a Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 4087 dated the 20th November 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that Notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar	District—Monghyr	Thana—Chakiai
Village with Thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Telwa Tola-Ghorparan No. 29	588	0.045

[No. 31/47/63-ONG/2A JAS.]

S.O. 814.—Whereas by a Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No 4084 dated the 18th November 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that Notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar District—Monghyr Thana—Chakai

Village with Thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with Thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Telwa No. 29 (Tola Pathalchetti)	1048	0.055		1363	0.035
	1045	0.07		1359	0.285
	1040	0.015		1358	0.225
	1041	0.02		1357	0.095
	1039	0.01		1355	0.175
	1327	0.06		1441	0.03
	1036	0.03		1438	0.12
	1329	0.07		1437	0.02
	1328	0.095		1366	0.055
	1364	0.09		1439	0.135

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG-3A/JAS.]

S.O. 815.—Whereas by a Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 4088 dated the 20th November, 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that Notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar District—Monghyr Thana—Lakhisarai

Village with Thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with Thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Makhdimpur No. 139 .	164	0.07		115	0.19
	176	0.015		86	0.24
	177	0.025		102	0.26
	179	0.02		101	0.015
				100	0.20
Amhara No. 140 .	45	0.01		99	0.055
	46	0.135		97	0.07
	47	0.145		98	0.035
	44	0.01		660	0.36
	78	0.12		661	0.24
	79	0.125		667	0.12
	81	0.07		666	0.09
	82	0.26		668	0.01

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG-4A HATH.]

S.O. 816.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 4086 dated the 20th November, 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar	District—Patna			Thana—Phulwari	
Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Pakri No. 31	409	0.215		II32	0.03
	410	0.405		413	0.095
	411	0.025			
	412	0.20	Sipara No. 27	552	0.025
	404	0.19			

[No. 31/47/63-ONG/5A PAT.]

S.O. 817.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 3983 dated the 9th November, 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar		District—Monghyr		Thana—Teghra	
Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Nurpur No. 537	148	0.020	Bihat No. 504	2605	0.01
	153	0.010		2609	0.005
	171	0.005		2611	0.005
	172	0.010		2627	0.005
	202			7237	0.130
	909	0.010		7270	0.125
	173	0.025		7272	0.010
	178	0.10		7254	0.090
				7257	0.045
Bihat No. 504	1779	0.04		7253	0.005
	1780	0.01		7281	0.025
	2505	0.03			
	2604	0.02			

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG-10A HATH.]

S.O. 818.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 4131 dated the 23rd November, 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar		District—Monghyr		Thana—Teghra	
Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Nurpur No. 537	77	0.05	Zamira No. 536	584	0.14
	78	0.04		592	0.005
				591	0.005

[No. 31/47/63-ONG/11-A-HATH.]

S.O. 819.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 2784 dated the 31st July, 1964 read with S.O. No. 3565 dated the 26th September, 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar

District—Patna

Thana—Barh

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Burhara No. 129 .	879	0.09	Usmanpur No. 108	1777	0.005
	902	0.055		1785	0.34
	907	0.005		1786	0.105
	906	0.015		1787	0.03
	903	0.045		1788	0.005
	904	0.005		1789	0.04
	905	0.06		1790	0.005
	922	0.08		1793	0.035
	921	0.075		1783	0.145
	926	0.22		1784	0.07
	936	0.13		1781	0.075
	935	0.005		1782	0.15
	937	0.065		1902	0.005
	939	0.06		1898	0.19
	940	0.055		1856	0.11
	941	0.065		1857	0.09
	942	0.065		1858	0.10
	946	0.065		1859	0.09
	947	0.005		1871	0.15
	948	0.12		1872	0.005
	950	0.27		1870	0.14
	951	0.015		1869	0.15
	958	0.05		1868	0.18
	959	0.03		1867	0.01
	960	0.04		2129	0.325
Usmanpur No. 108	2138	0.09	Mahuli No. 107	245	0.04
	2139	0.10		246	0.365
	2140	0.09		247	0.10
	1160	0.055		243	0.00
	1163	0.12		242	0.235
	1164	0.015		258	0.18
	1165	0.30		239	0.205
	1167	0.05		238	0.335
	1168	0.05		236	0.285
	1169	0.07		237	0.055
	1170	0.04	Daulatpur No. 105	371	0.05
	1171	0.05		382	0.14
	1363	0.17		384	0.13
	1364	0.08		395	0.005
	855	0.02		386	0.07
	856	0.04		387	0.06
	1365	0.20		392	0.08
	1386	0.41		391	0.05
	1776	0.03		396	0.005

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Daulatpur No. 105— <i>contd.</i>	399	0.04	Chaksarwar No. 102	105	0.08
	400	0.04		101	0.07
	398	0.01		103	0.01
	407	0.025		107	0.005
	401	0.02		106	0.175
	403	0.02		131	0.01
	404	0.015		130	0.045
	406	0.05		129	0.07
	405	0.02		128	0.085
	410	0.23		127	0.11
	424	0.04		125	0.11
	423	0.04		124	0.11
	421	0.20		123	0.095
	420	0.04		224	0.005
	422	0.045		220	0.055
	419	0.09		219	0.275
	434	0.13		218	0.02
	437	0.26		214	0.195
Kalianpur No. 104	623	0.025		213	0.22
	613	0.05		217	0.075
	614	0.045		195	0.20
	615	0.02		196	0.04
	616	0.02	Bahadurpur No. 99	1393	0.065
	617	0.05		1467	0.105
	618	0.04		1466	0.165
	619	0.625		1469	0.055
	939	0.12		1470	0.06
	937	0.03		1442	0.005
	938	0.11		1437	0.09
	940	0.13		1471	0.07
	942	0.095		1477	0.01
	943	0.245		1436	0.15
	944	0.165		1435	0.02
	945	0.225		1434	0.115
	1363	0.04		1479	0.04
	1364	0.275		1480	0.19
	1362	0.17		1561	0.09
	1361	0.125		1560	0.035
	1341	0.01		1559	0.09
	1356	0.12		1557	0.145
	1355	0.115		1551	0.005
	1347	0.175		1516	0.085
	1351	0.01		1514	0.01
	1352	0.07		1517	0.285
	1353	0.105		1519	0.005
	1354	0.13		1518	0.05
	1279	0.005		1531	0.01
	1280	0.025		1530	0.115
	1281	0.04		1529	0.215
	1282	0.07		1528	0.05
	1288	0.09		1649	0.305
	1289	0.005		1653	0.02
	1287	0.105		1651	0.29
	1286	0.155		1652	0.09
	1285	0.135		1732	0.185
	1197	0.03		1731	0.010
Chaksarwar No. 102	474	0.03		1730	0.16
	457	0.265		1729	0.04
	458	0.145		1727	0.23
	93	0.05		1763	0.265
	92	0.48		1764	0.08
	96	0.14		1773	0.025
	97	0.14		1772	0.175
	102	0.15		1768	0.005
				1769	0.18

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in aere	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Bahadurpur No. 99— <i>contd.</i>	1770	0.01	Rahimanpur No. 98— <i>contd.</i>	437	0.12
	1839	0.025		921	0.02
	1837	0.03		922	0.20
	1838	0.05		924	0.08
	1835	0.13		925	0.03
	1833	0.10		926	0.025
	1830	0.055		927	0.05
	1829	0.10		928	0.04
	1792	0.06		929	0.09
	1213	0.06		930	0.07
	1214	0.225		931	0.055
	1215	0.125		932	0.065
	1216	0.01		934	0.18
	1217	0.16		933	0.06
	1208	0.11		937	0.04
	1207	0.005		938	0.015
	1218	0.25		936	0.06
	1164	0.07		939	0.28
	1165	0.09		991	0.09
	1163	0.09		992	0.185
	1168	0.035		993	0.085
	1169	0.085		997	0.005
	1170	0.005		996	0.315
	1171	0.115		995	0.005
	1172	0.115			
	1173	0.035	Hasanchak No. 95	596	0.025
	1155	0.05		480	0.045
	1154	0.07		481	0.42
	1153	0.065		484	0.11
	1151	0.16		482	0.03
	1150	0.01		683	0.03
	1148	0.315		684	0.075
	1146	0.005		685	0.045
	1145	0.015		686	0.08
	1144	0.035		687	0.08
	1143	0.055		688	0.07
	1142	0.035		682	0.02
	1141	0.025		689	0.195
	1140	0.03		690	0.145
Rahimanpur No. 98	261	0.245		693	0.215
	262	0.205		694	0.05
	348	0.355		695	0.09
	341	0.125		700	0.125
	340	0.045		701	0.07
	339	0.31		706	0.19
	338	0.04		707	0.315
	337	0.15		708	0.01
	336	0.16		474	0.10
	335	0.01		691	0.005
	334	0.16	Achuara No. 94	164	0.075
	333	0.165		163	0.21
	357	0.015		159	0.17
	358	0.02		162	0.13
	359	0.065		160	0.13
	361	0.04		158	0.01
	362	0.04		333	0.04
	363	0.435		334	0.01
	364	0.045		332	0.45
	431	0.005		335	0.03
	432	0.21		329	0.02
	433	0.095		328	0.09
	434	0.03		327	0.05
	435	0.035			
	436	0.23			

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Achuara No. 94— <i>contd.</i>	336	0.04	Dahaur No. 92— <i>contd.</i>	1065	0.34
	337	0.065		1112	0.01
	326	0.06		1111	0.02
	325	0.045		1110	0.10
	324	0.05		1070	0.07
	1281	0.04		1069	0.055
	1282	0.09		1066	0.135
	1283	0.045		1067	0.15
	1284	0.075		1068	0.01
	1298	0.09		1093	0.02
	1280	0.11			
	1299	0.08	Jalgobind No. 77	561	0.04
	1303	0.16		493	0.01
	1279	0.04		494	0.95
	1304	0.07		503	0.005
	1306	0.02		502	0.06
	1307	0.035		497	0.045
	1308	0.09		501	0.66
	1309	0.005	Ibrahimpur No. 76	1005	0.14
	1278	0.225		1028	0.01
	1311	0.17		1006	0.045
	1315	0.12		1007	0.045
	1317	0.12		1008	0.09
	1318	0.22		1009	0.095
	1319	0.215		1014	0.135
	1277	0.12		1015	0.065
	169	0.025		1000	0.005
Dahaur No. 92	1239	0.05		959	0.005
	1234	0.13		960	0.13
	455	0.06		961	0.13
	456	0.06		962	0.07
	457	0.065		958	0.065
	458	0.195		965	0.08
	1233	0.105		966	0.03
	1232	0.01		957	0.02
	459	0.075		967	0.22
	474	0.14		935	0.09
	463	0.06		968	0.03
	464	0.10		969	0.03
	465	0.005		934	0.185
	466	0.125		929	0.205
	473	0.06		930	0.08
	472	0.07		931	0.125
	471	0.085		907	0.005
	467	0.16		906	0.215
	476	0.015		905	0.165
	470	0.03		904	0.30
	469	0.06	Akbarpur No. 75	620	0.07
	468	0.07		611	0.15
	484	0.11		614	0.205
	483	0.025		612	0.035
	482	0.075		613	0.04
	462	0.13		570	0.03
	1127	0.005		602	0.005
	1126	0.065		600	0.14
	1124	0.025		601	0.14
	1125	0.005		588	0.255
	1122	0.02		591	0.02
	1121	0.025			
	1063	0.11			
	1064	0.075			

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1965

S.O. 820.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from the Ankleshwar Oil Field in Gujarat State to Uttaranchal in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said lands may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority at L.M.P. Building, 4th Floor, Sayaji Ganj, Baroda in the office of the Gujarat Pipelines Project (Oil and Natural Gas Commission). Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

STATE	DISTRICT	Taluka		
		SURAT	Choras	
Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.
Bharthana Kosad	65	0	2	44
Do.	66	0	7	13
Kosad	143	0	16	69

[No. 31/38/63-ONG-i.]

S.O. 821.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from the Ankleshwar Oil Field in Gujarat State to Uttaranchal in Gujarat State pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and that for the purposes of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, at L.M.P. Building, 4th Floor, Sayaji Ganj, Baroda in the office of the Gujarat Pipeline Project (Oil and Natural Gas Commission). Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

STATE	DISTRICT	SCHEDULE			
		Taluka			
GUJARAT	BROACH				Ankleswar
Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.	
Piludra	244	0	6	125	
Do.	174	0	6	66	
Padvei	191/1	0	2	3	
Do.	191/2	0	18	65	

[No. 31(38)/63-ONG-v.]

New Delhi, the 5th March 1965

S.O. 822.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority at 7/166, Swarupnagar, Kanpur. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

STATE:Uttar Pradesh	Tahsil Chandauli	District Varanasi		
Village	Survey No.	Extent Acres	Survey No.	Extent Acres
Saresar	544/4 552	0.12 0.01	553 554	0.02 0.12

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-Vol.4.]

S.O. 823.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 4323, dated the 15th December 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred

by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State : Uttar Pradesh

Tahsil : Kanpur.

Distt. Kanpur.

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
B. B. B.			B. B. B.		
1. Naugawan	1258	0 1 0		1964	0 0 10
	1262	0 1 10		1965/1	0 0 10
	1277	0 3 0		1965/2	0 0 10
	1282	0 0 10		1966	0 2 5
	1290	0 1 0			
	1295	0 1 0			
	1319	0 0 10			
	1320	0 2 0			
	1362/3	0 1 0	4. Pooran Pur.	194	0 0 5
	1363	0 1 10		196	0 0 10
	1435	0 2 0		200	0 1 15
	1445	0 3 0		315	0 0 5
	1448/1	0 0 10		330	0 1 5
	1536	0 1 0		331	0 4 15
	1542	0 3 0		333	0 0 5
	1543	0 4 0		365	0 0 5
	1544	0 2 0		371	0 1 15
	1549/1	0 2 0		381	0 0 10
	1549/2	0 2 10		589	0 0 5
	1550	0 0 15		591	0 5 15
	1552	0 4 0		595	0 0 10
	1669/9	0 1 0		699	0 1 10
	1671	0 1 0		701	0 0 10
	1672	0 2 0		728	0 0 10
	1725	0 2 10		729	0 0 10
	1726	0 6 10		734	0 0 10
	1727	0 1 0		753	0 2 0
	1729	0 0 10		770	0 14 10
	1759	0 1 0		771	0 6 0
	1765	0 7 0		793	0 9 10
2. Sikathiya Purwa.	1865	0 2 6		795	0 1 15
				796	0 1 5
				950	0 3 0
				952	0 10 10
				960	0 1 5
				961	0 8 15
3. Karbigwan	105/1	0 14 0		963	0 3 0
	106/2	0 6 0		967	0 6 5
	349/2	0 3 10		968	0 2 0
	349/3	0 1 0		981	0 5 0
	350	0 5 0		982	0 7 10
	360/3	0 8 10	5. Tharepah.	5	0 2 10
	371/1	0 2 0		13	0 3 10
	615	0 1 0		14	0 1 0
	617/2	0 4 0		119	0 0 5
	617/3	0 1 0		121	0 0 10
	620	0 0 10		125	0 0 10
	622	0 5 0		126	0 0 10
	623	0 1 10		127	0 1 0
	647	0 0 5		129	0 0 10
	648	0 0 5		138	0 1 0
	705	0 3 0		140	0 1 0
	709	0 1 0		203/3	0 4 0
	712	0 1 0		265	0 3 0
	714	0 2 5		266	0 1 0
	715	0 6 10		270	0 0 5
	721	0 0 5		290	0 1 10
	722	0 1 0			

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
6. Newada Bausar.	294	0 2 0		398	0 13 0
	329/1	0 1 8		401/3	0 10 10
	336	0 0 to		402	0 1 10
	337	0 0 10		403	0 10 10
	343	0 0 12		404	0 6 5
7. Nagwan	50 M	0 6 0		414	0 12 10
8. Satbari.	297	0 0 5		417	0 18 10
	300/2	0 6 10		418	0 6 10
				461	0 6 0
				462	0 12 10

[No. 31/50/63-ONG.Vol.11.]

New Delhi, the 6th March 1965

S.O. 824.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 3420, dated the 15th September 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—West Bengal	Distt.—Burdwan	Thana—Kanksa		
Village	Survey nos. (Plot nos.)	Extent (Area)	Survey nos. (Plot nos.)	Extent (Area)
Panagarh, J.L. 85	628	'04	..	..

[No. 33/33/63-ONG.Vol.10.]

S.O. 825.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 3417, dated the 15th September 1964 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—West Bengal	Distr.—Burdwan	Thana—Burdwan
Village	Survey nos. (Plot nos.)	Extent (Area)
Amra, J. L. 156	1741	.20
Rayan, J. L. 68	272	.02
Putunda, J.L. 154	1850	.32
Talit, J. L. 10	4534	.06
Gangpur, J. L. 88	1294	.06

[No. 31/33/63-ONG-Vol.16.]

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 2nd March 1965

S.O. 826.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 1467 dated the 17th April, 1964 published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3, Sub-section (II) dated the 2nd May, 1964—

IN VILLAGE : Ankodia

(i) for S. No. 722 read S. No. 772.
 (ii) for S. No. 786/1 read S. No. 785/1 against extent

A	G	Sq. Yds.
0	15	5

(iii) for S. No. 356/23 read S. No. 356/2 + 3

IN VILLAGE : Koyali

(i) Against Survey No. 1547 for
 read

A	G	Sq. ft.
0	34	33
0	0	25

(ii) for S. No. 1508/2 read S. No. 1505/2.

IN VILLAGE : Bajuwa

(i) Against S. No. 85 for
 read

A.	G.	Sq. ft.
0	10	105
0	0	41

(ii) Against S. No. 79 for
 read

A.	G.	Sq. ft.
0	4	67
0	2	92

IN VILLAGE : Sevari

for S. No. 777/1 read 771/1

At page 1702 for Village "Bhhili" read "Bhaili"

At page 1703 Surveys numbers 890, 1009, 1775, and 2497 of Village Bhaili shall be deleted.

[No. 31/38/63-ONG.]

S.O. 827.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 3000 dated the 9th October, 1963 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 19th October, 1963 in village Amod for survey No. 98 read survey No. 102 and for Survey No. 102 read survey No. 98.

[No. 31/38/63-ONG-ii.]

S.O. 828.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 3001 dated the 9th October, 1963 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 19th October, 1963 S. No. 191 of village Padaval shall be deleted.

[No. 31/38/63-ONG-iii.]

S.O. 829.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 2998 dated the 9th October, 1963 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 19th October, 1963 against S. No. 282 of Village Bharthana Kosad:

	A.	G.	Sq. Yds.	Sq. ft.
read	0	8	00	00
for	0	9	67	6

[No. 31/38/63-ONG-iv.]

New Delhi, the 5th March 1965

S.O. 830.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 1195, dated the 21st March 1964, published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 4th April 1964 read Survey No. "940" for "1001" in village Sahna No. 7, Sardari Circle Gaichhand. ————— 1041.

S.O. No. 1787, dated the 14th May 1964, published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3 Sub-section (ii), dated the 23rd May 1964 is hereby cancelled.

[No. 31/47/63-ONG-11JAT.]

S.O. 831.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 4323, dated the 15th December 1964, published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3 Sub-section (ii), dated the 26th December 1964,

(1) At page 4886 for "survey No. 280" read "survey No. 286" of village Tharepa.

(2) At page 4887

(i) for extent B-B-B and B-B-B read B-B-B and B-B-B against survey 0-3-0 0-4-10 0-2-10 0-3-10 numbers 102/1 and 719 respectively of village Karbigwan.

(ii) for survey No. "359/3 measuring B-B-B" read survey No. "359/2 measuring B-B-B" of village Karbigwan. 0-7-10 0-2-10

(iii) for "Survey No. 1253" read "Survey No 1553" of village Naugawan.

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-Vol.II.]

P. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 27th February 1965

S.O. 832.—Whereas the employment in gypsum, barytes and bauxite mines has been added to Part I of the Schedule to the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) under section 27 of the Act by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3760, dated the 4th December, 1962; Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 read with clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the following proposals for fixing the minimum rates of wages payable to the categories of employees employed in these mines, as further specified in the Schedules annexed hereto, are published, as required by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said proposals will be taken into consideration on or after the 6th May, 1965.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said proposals before the date specified will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULES

	Categories of employees	All inclusive minimum rate of wages
I.—Barytes Mines :		
		Rs. P. per day
1	Mazdoor (Male)	1.75
2	Mazdoor (Female)	1.75
3	Miner-cum-loader	2.62
4	Miner	2.62
5	Loader (Male)	2.62
6	Loader (Female)	2.62
7	Grader (Male)	1.75
8	Grader (Female)	1.75
9	Dresser	2.62
10	Chipper	1.75
11	Watchman	1.75
12	Compressor Driver	per month 91.00
II.—Bauxite Mines :		per day
1	Mazdoor (Male)	2.00
2	Mazdoor (Female)	2.00
3	Miner	3.00
4	Carpenter	4.00
5	Carpenter Helper	3.00
6	Blastier (Shot firer)	3.00
7	Tool Sharpeners	3.00
8	Pump Attendant	3.00
9	Reliever	3.00
10	Fitter	4.00
11	Driller	4.00
12	Bla ksmith	4.00
13	Crusher Operator	4.00
14	Crusher Operator Helper	3.00
15	Sampler	3.00
16	Compressor Driller	3.00
17	Bildizer Khalasi	3.00
18	Watchman	2.00
19	Water carrier	2.00
20	Cantren Boy	3.00
21	Gardener	3.00
22	Picker (Male)	2.00
23	Picker (Female)	2.00

Categories of employees

All inclusive
minimum rate
of wages

		per month
24	Peon	52.00
25	Sweeper	52.00
26	Driver	104.00
27	Mechanic	104.00
28	Compressor attendant	104.00
29	Power Shovel Operator	104.00
30	Tractor Operator	104.00
31	Dump Driver	104.00
32	Electrician	104.00
33	Power and Pump House Operator	104.00
34	Cleaner	52.00

III.—*Gypsum Mines* :

		per day
1	Mazdoor (Male)	2.00
2	Mazdoor (Female)	2.00
3	Skilled Mazdoor	4.00
4	Assistant Sample Taker	4.00
5	Sample Boy	2.00
6	Picker (Male and Female)	2.00
7	Helper	3.00
8	Cleaner	2.00
9	Diesel Mechanic	4.00

		per month
10	Driver	104.00
11	Watchman	52.00
12	Generator Operator	104.00
13	Wireman	104.00
14	Air Compressor Attendant	104.00
15	Mason	104.00
16	Welder	104.00
17	Sampler	10.4.00
18	Waterman	52.00
19	Sweeper (Male)	52.00
20	Sweeper (Female)	52.00
21	Peon	52.00
22	Khalasi	78.00
23	Driller	104.00
24	Short Firer	104.00
25	Fitter	104.00
26	Checker	78.00
27	Stationary Engine Attendant	104.00
28	Pump Attendant	104.00
29	Blacksmith	104.00
30	Turner	104.00
31	Carpenter	104.00
32	Compounder	104.00
33	Untrained Creche Attendant	104.00
34	Pointsman	78.00
35	Dispensary Attendant	78.00
36	Telephone Attendant	78.00
37	Cook	78.00

NOTE : The all inclusive minimum daily rates proposed above are inclusive of the wages for the weekly day of rest.

[No. LWI-I.7(1)/63.]

A. K. PALIT,
Under Secretary.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1965

S.O. 833.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri B. S. Sachdev, Conciliation Officer (Central) Ajmer, Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs K and C Daga, Fazal Shah, Champa Lal Purohit, Wazir Shah, Faiz Mohammad and Bachcha Misra, contractors in regard to Jamsar and Dhirera mines of Messrs Bikaner Gypsums Limited, Bikaner and their workmen represented by the Gypsum Mine Workers' Union, Jamsar which was received by the Central Government on the 17th February, 1965.

BEFORE THE CONCILIATION OFFICER (CENTRAL) AJMER, ARBITRATOR

In the matter of an industrial dispute for arbitration under section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947).

NAMES OF THE PARTIES

Representing Employers

- (1) Sri K & C Daga, Dhirera.
- (2) Sri Fazal Shah, Contractor, Jamsar.
- (3) Sri Champa Lal Purohit, Contractor, Jamsar.
- (4) Sri Wazir Shah, Contractor, Jamsar.
- (5) Sri Faiz Mohammad, Contractor, Jamsar.
- (6) Sri Bachcha Misra, Contractor, Jamsar.

Representing Workmen

Sri R. C. Shukla, General Secretary, Gypsum Mine Workers' Union, Jamsar (Bikaner).

INDUSTRY: Non-Coal Mines.

STATE: Rajasthan.

Dated: February 12, 1965

AWARD

In pursuance of Sub-Section (3) of Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi, by their order No. S.O. 3442, dated 19th September, 1964 published in the Government of India Gazette Part-II Section 3(ii), dated 26th September, 1964 notified the arbitration agreement between the employers mentioned above and their workmen represented by the Gypsum Mine Workers' Union under which the Conciliation Officer (Central), Ajmer, was appointed as Arbitrator in respect of the following dispute:—

“Whether any bonus should be paid to the workers for the year 1962-63, 1963-64 and if so at what rate and on what basis”.

The union and the employers submitted written statements in this case on 27th October, 1964 and 31st October, 1964 respectively.

2. The union in their written statement claimed that during the years in question on account of huge profits earned by these employers there was enough surplus available for the payment of bonus which accordingly to them should be 60 per cent of the available surplus. They also maintained that the wages of these contract workers were much below the bare minimum level. On these grounds they justified their demand for bonus for these two years.

3. The Employers in their joint statement replied that the claim was not justified as the wages paid to the workmen were quite fair and had been revised from time to time and that they did not earn any profits during these years in question.

4. The statements of Profits and Loss account furnished by the following employers, however, shows that the profits mentioned against each were earned by them:—

(i) Sri Faiz Mohammad	1962: 3419/27
	1963: 5195/54
(ii) Sri Wazir Shah	1962-63: 3633/81
	1963-64: 3642/89
(iii) Sri Bachcha Misra	1962-63: 2977/81
	1963-64: 1835/1

(iv) Sri Champa Lal Purohit 1962-63: 2268/63
1963-64: 2791/26

(v) Sri K & C Daga 1-6-1962—31-5-63: 4320/-
1-6-1963—31-5-64: 3447/95.

5. Sri Fazal Shah failed to file any statement in spite of the fact that he was allowed enough opportunity to do so. As a result the union filed one statement which was claimed to have been based on the actual tonnage handled by this contractor and obtained from the records of M/s. Bikaner Gypsums Ltd., who have engaged all these contractors on ancillary works connected with the mining operations at their Gypsum mines.

1962-63: 2498/56
1963-64: 15393/51

No objection was raised by the employer on the above statement.

6. The union, however, while raising objections on the statement filed by M/s. K & C Daga filed a statement of their own estimates of the profits earned by this employer. It was stated that the contractor has actually handled more tonnage during the period from April 1962 to March 1963 and April 1963 to March 1964, whereas the statement filed by the contractor pertained to the period from 1st June to 31st May in both the cases. This point was based by the union on the figures obtained from the mine and as such was not objected to by the representative of the contractor. The union further pointed out that the contractor has only taken into consideration the amount received by him from the Company in respect of loading work whereas this contractor was claimed to have handled many other miscellaneous works namely unloading of trucks, wagons, repairing of quarters and roads, supply of labour for other minor jobs, etc. This point was also accepted by the representative of the contractor who, however, contested the earnings claimed to have been made. Further the union objected to the heavy amount of expenditures claimed for the staff salary and T.A. which was not commensurate with the volume of work handled by the Contractor. Taking into consideration the above objections of the union, I find that the profits of this contractor come to Rs. 12922/55 and Rs. 8082/25 in the two respective years even if all the expenditure charged by this employer is allowed.

7. Regarding the basis of calculation of bonus it was argued by the union in the initial stage that it should be based on the recommendations of the Bonus Commission. Later on, however, it was admitted by the union that there was no specific recommendation of the Commission in respect of such type of small contractors engaged at the mines and so it was urged that their claim should be on the principles and analogies contained in the report of the Bonus Commission.

8. The Bonus Commission has clearly upheld the concept of bonus in as much as it entitles the workers to share in the prosperity of the concern in which they are employed. It further augments the earnings of the low paid workers and gives added advantage of bridging the gap between the actual wage and need-based or living wage. In this context the Commission has evolved a formula for the calculation of bonus on the basis of a fixed share in the available surplus to be calculated after allowing for certain prior charges for the gross profits. This formula has also been recommended for application to mining industry generally. But as admitted by the union there is nothing to suggest that the Commission had in mind the cases of such small contractors who are engaged on ancillary work connected with the mining work while recommending such application to this industry. In this connection, it would be of interest to refer to the case of Building Contractors dealt with by the Commission. While the Commission recommended the application of its recommendations to the principal construction companies, it has expressed practical difficulties for its application to contract workers employed by small building contractors and as a result, desired proper changes in the wage structure for such employees.

9. Though the case of such building contract workers may not strictly be at par with the case of workmen under dispute in this case, it does lead to the conclusion that the recommendation of Bonus Commission, strictly speaking are not applicable in its effect in the present case. As a result it would be necessary to evolve some modified scheme to be applied in such cases.

10. As stated earlier the employers in this case have earned profits during the years which are in most of the cases quite limited. The workers employed by them are generally irregular in attendance. The wages earned by these workers undoubtedly fall short of the living wage standard. It is admitted by the union that they were granted some increase in wage rate in the month of September,

1964. But this increase is quite modest with result that much remains to be done towards the achievement of a living wage standard.

11. At one stage the employers were agreeable to a scheme which should impose minimum possible burden on their resources on one hand and on the other hand provide sufficient incentive to the workers in order that they may be induced to maintain better regularity in their employment with a view to reduce heavy percentage of absenteeism at their works. This proposal was discussed at length on the last date of hearing i.e., 24th January, 1965 and the union was also found agreeable in principle for evolving such a scheme of bonus. It has been generally recognised that the best incentives are those which are applied to results achieved by individuals or small groups of workmen and profit bonus system has little direct effect on providing the desired incentives. I am inclined to accept this view that the bonus to be paid to these workmen should be based on this principle advanced by the employers and accepted by the union. Considering the profits earned by these employers, I direct that minimum bonus as suggested by the Bonus Commission i.e., Rs. 40/- or 4 per cent of the total annual earnings of an individual workman whichever is higher should be paid to all those who have at least put in 210 days of attendances during each year i.e., from 1st April to 31st March of the years in question. I further direct that while calculating the qualifying attendance of workmen, all holidays, leave, whether with or without pay, maternity leave or idleness arising out of an accident at the mines should be counted as a day of attendance in each case. I am convinced that such a scheme shall meet the objectives enunciated above and would be fully justified and equitable in the circumstances of the case.

12. I also direct that the bonus shall be paid within 30 days of the date of enforcement of this Award to all the workmen thus eligible who were employed whether continuously or otherwise, by these employers during the two years at mines of M/s. Bikaner Gypsums Ltd., on any of the works undertaken by them.

Dated: 12-2-1965.

(Sd.) Conciliation Officer,
(Central) Ajmer Arbitrator.

[No. F.24/23/64-LRI.]

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1965

S.O. 834.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Indian Trade Unions (Amendment) Act, 1964 (38 of 1964), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of April, 1965 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[No. F.16/8/64-LRI.]

New Delhi, the 4th March 1965

S.O. 835.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Kurkend Colliery of Messrs Central Kurkend Coal Company Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd February, 1965.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD.

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47).

REFERENCE NO. 128 OF 1964.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Central Kurkend Colliery of Messrs. Central Kurkend Coal Company Limited (Post Office Kusunda, Dt. Dhanbad)

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers:—Shri S. C. Jain, Director.

For the Workmen:—Sri Lalit Burman, Secretary, Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 17th February, 1965

AWARD

Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 2/114/64-LRII dated 20th November, 1964, referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Central Kurkend Colliery of Messrs. Kurkend Coal Co. Ltd., and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule below:

"(1) whether the transfer of Sarvashri Prabhu Dusadh and Darogi Dusadh, Night Guards, from the Central Kurkend Colliery of Messrs. Central Kurkend Coal Company Limited, to the Director's Bungalow at Khar-karee with effect from the 1st April, 1964 was justified?

(2) If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. Reference was received on 30th November, 1964 but none of the parties sent their rejoinders as required by Rule 10B(2) of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957.

3. Today on 17th February, 1965, however, a joint petition of compromise dated 15th February, 1965, signed by Sri Lalit Burman, Secretary, Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha, on behalf of the workmen concerned and by Sri S. C. Jain, Director of the Central Kurkend Coal Co. Ltd., was received by post under a registered cover in which it was stated that the parties had finally settled the dispute amicably and the memorandum of mutual settlement was annexed thereto as Annexure 'A' embodying the terms of settlement and, therefore, they prayed that an award in terms of the settlement be passed.

4. I have read and considered the terms of the settlement and, in my opinion, they are quite fair and reasonable and in the interest of both parties, and, therefore, I accept them, and record the same.

5. The joint petition of compromise is marked Annexure 'A' and the terms of settlement, Annexure 'A' to it, is marked Annexure B and in terms of the said settlement an award is passed, as prayed for by the parties and these two Annexures A and B are made a part of the Award.

6. This is the award which I make and submit to the Government of India, under Section 15 of the Act.

DHANBAD,

Sd./-RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Dated the 17th February, 1965.

Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE A

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 128 OF 1964

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Central Kurkend Colliery (M/s. Central Kurkend Coal Co. Ltd.)

AND

Their Workmen Represented by the Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute referred for adjudication before the Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad *vide* Central Government Notification No. 2/114/64-LRII dated 20th November, 1964.

Joint Petition for Compromise

The concerned parties in the above matter beg to submit most respectfully:—

1. That the above Industrial Dispute has been referred for adjudication before Hon'ble Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad and is pending at present.

2. That since the order of Reference was made the parties mutually discussed over the matter and with a view to promote better relations between the labour and the management resolved to settle the disputes.

3. That the parties finally settled the dispute and the copy of the Memorandum of mutual settlement is annexed herewith marked Annexure "A".

The parties pray to the Hon'ble Tribunal to pass an Award on the basis of the terms of settlement and dispose of the present Reference.

And for this parties shall pray.

For the Workmen

Sd./- LALIT BURMAN,
Secretary.

Dated, the 15th February, 1965.

For the Employers

Sd./- S. C. JAIN,
Director.

(Sd.) RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'B'

Memorandum of mutual settlement between the Employers in relation to the Central Kurkend Colliery of M/s. Central Kurkend Coal Ltd., and their workmen represented by the Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha.

Representing the Employers.—Shri S. C. Jain, Director M/s. Central Kurkend Coal Co. Ltd., Central Kurkend Colliery, P.O. Kusunda, Dist. Dhanbad.

Representing the Workmen.—Shri Lalit Burman, Secretary, Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha, P.O. & Dist. Dhanbad.

Short recital of the case

The Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha raised an Industrial Dispute regarding the transfer of S/Shri Prabhu Dusad and Darogi Dusad to the Director's Bungalow at Kharkharee with effect from 1st April, 1964. The dispute was finally referred for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad vide Government of India's Notification No. 2/114/64-LRII dated 20th November, 1964. During the pendency of the above Reference the parties mutually discussed over the issues involved and in order to promote better labour management relations settled the dispute on the following terms and conditions:—

Terms of Settlement

1. The Management has already transferred S/Shri Prabhu Dusad and Darogi Dusad back to Central Kurkend Colliery and they are working there.

2. The period for which the respective workmen worked at Kharkharee will be taken into account for the purpose of continuity of service in the Central Kurkend Coal Co. Ltd., and for the benefits linked with attendances.

3. The parties agree that on implementation of the above clauses, the dispute pending for adjudication before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Dhanbad shall be deemed settled, and the workmen shall have no further claim.

4. The parties will submit a joint application before the presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad for passing an Award on the basis of this terms of settlement.

For the Employers:—

Sd./- S. C. JAIN,
Director.

For the Workmen:—

Sd./- LALIT BURMAN,
Secretary,
Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha.

Dated the 15th February, 1965.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer.

[No. 2/114/64-LRII]

New Delhi, the 8th March 1965

S.O. 836.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act, from Shri Abdul Khaleque, Depot Chaprasi, Mandal's Bilbera Colliery, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad, which was received by the Central Government on the 27th February 1965.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD.

In the matter of a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

COMPLAINT No. 15 of 1964
(Arising out of Reference No. 63 of 1964)

PARTIES:

Sri Abdul Khaleque—Depot Chaprasi
Mandal's Bilbera Colliery,
P.O. Katrasgarh, Dt. Dhanbad.

Complainant.

C/o Koyla Mazdoor Sabha,
Dhanbad.

Vs.

Management of M/s. Manilal's Bilbera Colliery,
P.O. Katrasgarh, Dt. Dhanbad.

Opposite Party.

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L.,
Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant: Sri Prossanta Burman, General Secretary, Koyla Mazdoor Sabha, with the complainant in person.

For the Opposite Party: Sri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 20th February, 1965.

AWARD

This complaint was made under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in Reference No. 63 of 1964 by Abdul Khalique, Depot Chaprasi, of the colliery on 16th November, 1964 complaining against the action of the management in rendering him idle without any charge sheet and enquiry, and without assigning any reason.

2. Today on 20th February, 1965 Sri P. Burman along with the complainant who appeared in person appeared for the complainant and Sri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate, appeared for the company opposite party.

3. Sri Mukherjee took a preliminary objection to the maintainability of the complaint on the ground that the complainant could not be considered to be a 'workman concerned' within the meaning of Section 33(2)(b) of the Act in Reference No. 63 of 1964 and as such there could be no contravention of Section 33 of the Act which could entitle the complainant to make a complaint.

4. After hearing both the parties, I am satisfied that the preliminary objection is well founded and it must be given effect to. The complainant is a Depot Chaprasi of the Colliery, whereas, in Reference No. 63 of 1964, in which 43 workmen were concerned, 42 of them were miners and one was a Prop Mistry and, the question there was termination of their services. No doubt this complainant and those workmen belong to the same colliery and were employees of the same employer but that would not by itself go to show that the complainant would be considered to be a 'workman concerned' within the meaning of Section 33(2)(b) in Reference No. 63 of 1964.

5. In this complaint, it is an individual dispute which is concerned with the alleged discharge of the complainant, whereas, in the reference also individual

cases of 43 workmen was concerned. No question of principle was involved in it at all nor any question of representative character was raised. For these reasons, I think the complaint is not maintainable. The preliminary objection is supported by a decision of the Supreme Court in *Digwadih Colliery Vs. Ramjee Singh, 1964 (II) L.L.J. 143.*

6. For the reasons given above, the complaint is dismissed as not maintainable.

7. This is the award which I make and submit to the Government of India, under Section 15 of the Act.

Dhanbad,

20th February, 1965.

(Sd.) RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

[No. 2/46/64-LRII.]

S.O. 837.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd March, 1965.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD.

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47).

REFERENCE No. 66 of 1963

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L.,
Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers: Sri Hari Prasad Bhalotia, Director.

For the Workman: Sri Keshab Banerjee, General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Union.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 23rd February, 1965

AWARD

Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 6/15/63-II-LRII, dated 16th August 1963, referred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to Central Kajora Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule below to this Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

“(1) Whether the management of Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery had refused employment to Shri Shyam Behari Gope, Machine Mazdoor from the 22nd December 1962; if so, to what relief the workman is entitled?

(2) Whether the subsequent dismissal of Shri Shyam Behari Gope, Machine Loader, from the 1st April 1963 by the management of the said colliery, was justified; if not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. On 23rd February, 1965 Sri Bhalotia, Director of the Company, appeared for the Employers and Sri Keshab Banerjee, General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor

Union, appeared for the workman concerned. Both parties filed a joint compromise petition of compromise dated 23rd February 1965, signed by Sri Bhalotia, on behalf of the employers, and Sri Keshab Banerjee, on behalf of the workman concerned, through his Union, Colliery Mazdoor Union, mentioning therein the terms of settlement.

3. According to the agreement the management has agreed to reinstate Shri Shyam Behari Gope the concerned workman, in his former post and service or in similar employment without affecting his emoluments; the period of non-employment from 12th July 1963 till the date of his resumption of his duties will be treated as leave without wages; he will be paid an amount of Rs. 275/- (rupees two hundred and seventyfive) as *ex-gratia* payment in lieu of arrear of wages due if any; and Shyam Behari will join his duties by the first week of March 1965. The payment of Rs. 275/- was made on 23rd February 1965 before the Tribunal as mentioned in this Award. The parties prayed that an award in terms of the above agreement be made, and that the parties will bear their own costs.

4. I have read and considered the terms of the compromise and think they are fair and reasonable and in the interest of the parties, and, therefore, I accept the same and record the compromise.

5. The aforesaid compromise is marked Annexure 'A' and an award in terms of it, as prayed for by the parties, is made and this compromise is made a part of the award.

6. This is the award which I make and submit to the Government of India under Section 15 of the Act.

Dhanbad,

23rd February, 1965.

(Sd.) RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,
Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

ANNEXURE "A"

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD.

In the matter of Reference No. 66 of 1963.

AND

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute.

BETWEEN

Employers in relation to Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery, P.O. Kajoragram (Burdwan)

AND

Their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Union, Bastin Bazar, Asansol.

Both the parties abovenamed beg to submit that they have come to an amicable settlement in respect of the above matter on the following terms.

Terms of Settlement

1. The management agrees to re-instate Sri Shyam Behari Gope in his former post and service, or in similar employment without affecting his emoluments.
2. The period of his non-employment from 12th July 1963 till the date of resumption of his duties will be treated as leave without wages.
3. He will be paid an amount of Rs. 275/- (Rupees Two hundred and seventyfive) only as *ex-gratia* payment which will include his arrear dues if any.
4. He will join his duties by the first week of March 1965.
5. The payment as mentioned in para 3 will be made at the office of the Tribunal at Dhanbad, on 23rd February 1965.
6. The parties will bear their own costs.

The parties therefore, pray that your honour will be pleased to accept the terms of the above settlement and pass an award in terms of the above settlement.

And for this act of kindness the petitioners shall ever pray.

HARI PRASAD BHALOTIA
(Representing Employers)

KESHAB BANERJEE
(Representing Workman)

Witness:

1. KRISHNABANDHU CHATTERJEE.
2. NANDA LAL MITHA.

Dated: February 23, 1965.

[No. 6/15/63-II-LR.II.]

S.O. 838.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd March, 1965.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD

In the matter of a Reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 47).

REFERENCE No. 65 of 1963

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery, P.O. Kajoragram, District Burdwan

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Sri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers: Shri Hari Prasad Bhalotia, Director.

For the workmen: Sri Keshab Banerjee, General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Union.

STATE: West Bengal,

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 23rd February, 1965

AWARD

Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India, by its Order No. 6/15/63-I-LRII, dated the 16th August 1963 referred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to Central Kajora Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule below to this Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"(1) Whether the management of Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery refused employment to Shri Nur Islam, Fan Khalasi from the 13th April 1963; if so, to what relief the workman is entitled?

(2) Whether the subsequent dismissal of Shri Nur Islam by the management of the said Colliery was proper and justified; if not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. On 23rd February 1965 Sri Bhalotia, Director of the Company, appeared for the Employers and Sri Keshab Banerjee, General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Union, appeared for the workman concerned. Both parties filed a joint compromise petition dated 23rd February 1965, signed by Sri Bhalotia, on behalf of the employers, and Sri Keshab Banerjee, on behalf of the workman concerned, through his Union, Colliery Mazdoor Union, mentioning therein the terms of settlement.

3. According to the agreement the employers were to pay Rs. 1,000 (one thousand only) to Sri Noor Islam in full and final settlement of all his claims,

and, the workman concerned had no other claim from the management in this reference and, that the parties will bear their own costs. The payment has been made the same day later on 23rd February 1965 in the presence of the Tribunal to the workman concerned and a stamped receipt obtained from him and this fact of payment has been noted at the request of the management in the order sheet of that date also.

4. The parties prayed that an award in terms of the above agreement be made.

5. I have read and considered the terms of the compromise and think they are fair and reasonable and in the interest of the parties and, therefore, I accept the same and record the compromise.

6. The aforesaid compromise is marked Annexure 'A' and an award in terms of it, as prayed for by the parties, is made and this compromise is made a part of the award.

7. This is the award which I make and submit to the Government of India under Section 15 of the Act.

(Sd.) RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

Dhanbad,

The 23rd February, 1965.

Annexure "A"

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
DHANBAD

In the matter of Reference No. 65 of 1963

AND

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

Employers in relation to Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery, P.O. Kajoragram (Burdwan)

AND

Their workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Union, Bastin Bazar, Asansol.

Both the parties abovenamed beg to submit that without prejudice to the contention of either parties, they have come to an amicable settlement in respect of the above matter on the following terms:—

Terms of Settlement

1. The management of Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery shall pay Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees One thousand) only to Sri Noor Islam in full and final settlement of all his claims, and the workman will have no other claim from the management arising out of this Reference.

2. That the payment will be made on 23rd February 1965 at the Office of the Tribunal at Dhanbad.

3. That the parties will bear their own costs.

The parties therefore pray that your honour would be pleased to accept the terms of the above settlement and pass an award in terms of the settlement.

And for this act of kindness, the petitioners shall ever pray.

(Sd.) HARI PRASAD BHATOLIA.

(Sd.) KESHAB BANERJEE.

(Representing Employers).

(Representing Workmen).

Witnesses:

1. (Sd.) KRISHNABANDHU CHATTERJEE.

2. (Sd.) NANDALAL MITTER.

The February 28, 1965.

(Sd) RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,

Dhanbad.

DHANBAD;

The 23rd February, 1965.

[No. 6/15/63-I-LRII.]

S.O. 839.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the S. C. Rungta Colliery, Post Office Rungta Colliery, District Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh, and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd March, 1965.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. C.G.I.T. 76 OF 1964

Employers in relation to S. C. Rungta Colliery, P.O. Rungta Colliery, Distt.
Shahdol, Madhya Pradesh

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant,
Presiding Officer.

Dated at Bombay the 26th day of February 1965

INDUSTRY: Coal Mining.

STATE: Madhya Pradesh.

AWARD

The Central Government, by the Ministry of Labour & Employment's Order No. 1/17/64-II.LR.II, dated 31st July 1964, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the subject matters specified in the following schedule to the said order to me for adjudication:

SCHEDULE

“Whether the termination of the services of the following 23 miners with effect from the 2nd March, 1964 and 3rd March, 1964 by the management of S. C. Rungta Colliery, P.O. Rungta Colliery was justified, if not to what relief are they entitled?

1. Shri Mohan S/o Phadalea, Miner,
2. Shri Homan Lal S/o Bhagirathi, Miner,
3. Shri Chhotu Singh S/o Bharose, Miner,
4. Shri Gajroop S/o Tetroo, Miner,
5. Shri Guthai S/o Chulai, Miner,
6. Shri Nohara S/o Hardeen, Miner,
7. Shri Ganuwa S/o Wakuli, Miner,
8. Shri Man Singh S/o Arjun, Miner,
9. Shri Ram Bharosa S/o Chulbul, Miner,
10. Shri Dukhan S/o Daeya, Miner,
11. Shri Gapuwa S/o Samalea, Miner,

12. Shri Raghai S/o Lalla, Miner,
13. Shri Dadnoo S/o Arjun, Miner,
14. Shri Bhalkandi S/o Sahdeo, Miner.
15. Shri Madhoo S/o Jhagroo, Miner,
16. Shri Ramla Kasha S/o Lalla, Miner,
17. Shri Deosaran S/o Gayadeen, Miner,
18. Shri Malaiya S/o Baboolal, Miner,
19. Shri Lachhoo S/o Befaiya, Miner,
20. Shri Rameshra, Miner,
21. Shri Ramadhar, Miner,
22. Shri Nandoo, Miner,
23. Shri Baboo, S/o Phojula, Miner."

2. The workmen of this dispute are represented by Shri D. D. Tripathi and four others and in response to the notice issued by this Tribunal on the parties the said D. D. Tripathi and four other workmen filed a statement of claim dated 18th September 1964. The Company filed its written statement dated 14th August 1964.

3. Thereafter this Tribunal has received a joint application dated 5th February 1965, recording the terms of settlement reached between the management of the Employer Company and which has been signed on behalf of the management by the Agent of the S. C. Rungta Colliery and on behalf of the workmen by the said Shri D. D. Tripathi and four other workmen and they have prayed that an award be made in terms of the settlement. Under the terms of settlement the Management has agreed to take back all the 23 workmen in employment in the same manner as they were employed earlier and has also agreed to pay each of them an amount of Rs. 40/- (in all Rs. 920/-) to assist them at the initial stage to start their work. From the statements filed by the parties it appears that the settlement is fair and reasonable and in the interest of industrial peace. I, therefore, accept the same and make an award in terms recorded in the joint application of the parties dated 5th February 1964, copy of which is annexed hereto and marked Annexure 'A' and which shall form part of this award.

4. No order as to costs.

(Sd.) SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

REFERENCE NO. C.G.I.T. 76 OF 1964

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to M/s. S. C. Rungta Colliery.

Versus

1. Chhotusingh, s/o Bharosa.
2. Homa Lal, s/o Bhagirathi.
3. Mohan Lal, s/o Phadalia.
4. Gajrup, s/o Tetroo.
5. Guthai, s/o Chulai.
6. Nohra, s/o Hardeen.
7. Ganuwa, s/o Nakuli.
8. Mansingh, s/o Arjun.
9. Rambharosa, s/o Chulbul.
10. Dukhan, s/o Daila.
11. Gapuwa, s/o Samalya.
12. Reghai, s/o Lalla.
13. Dadnoo, s/o Arjun.
14. Balkhandi, s/o Sahdeo.
15. Madho, s/o Jhagroo.
16. Rambaksa, s/o Lalla.
17. Deosaran, s/o Gayadeen.
18. Malaiya, s/o Baboolal.
19. Lachhoo, s/o Befaiya.
20. Rameshra, s/o Chhohna.

21. Ramadhar s/o Dulara.
22. Nandoo s/o Sukhram.
23. Baboo s/o Fazulla.

May it Please The Hon'ble Tribunal

The parties named above beg to state as follows:—

1. That the parties named above have come to a settlement on the above dispute and the details are given below:—
 - (a) That the workmen accept that all the 23 workers were working as miners at the time they left work of their own accord.
 - (b) That the management without prejudice to its stand, hereby agrees to take back all the 23 workers in employment in the same manner as they were employed before they left work of their own accord.
 - (c) That as a gesture of goodwill the Management agrees to pay a sum of Rs. 920/- (Rs Nine hundred and Twenty only) to the concerned workers in equal amounts at Rs. 40/- to each of the 23 workmen in order to assist them at the initial stage to start in the work.
2. Consequently the parties have wounded up their differences and having compromised beg to pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to treat the dispute having been settled and to pass an Award in terms of the above settlement.

We agree to the above terms.

The 5th February, 1965.

Representing the Workmen:

1. Sd./- D. D. TRIPATHI.
2. Sd./-
3. Sd./-
4. Sd./-
5. Sd./-

Representing the Management:
for S. C. Rungta Colliery,

Sd./- Agent: N. M. BHAGERIA.

Witnesses:

1. Sd./-
2. Sd./-

[No. 1/17/64-LRII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1965

S.O. 840.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited Belampalli Division, Belampalli, (Central Railway) (A.P.) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Dr. Mir Siadat Ali Khan as the Presiding Officer, with Headquarters at Somajiguda, Hyderabad, and refers the dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether Shri A. Govindu, chargehand, Engineering Workshop, Belampalli Division of Singareni Collieries Company is entitled for promotion as a Foreman (grade Rs. 150—275)? If so, from which date?

[No. 7/22/64-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 4th March 1965

S.O. 841.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Baulia Lime Stone Quarries of M/s. Sone Valley Portland Cement Company Limited and their workmen represented by Baulia Quarries Mazdoor Sangh, in respect of the matters set forth in the application and reproduced in the Schedule annexed hereto;

And, whereas the parties to the said dispute have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of the said dispute to a Tribunal;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the persons applying for reference of the said dispute to a Tribunal represent the majority of each party to the said dispute;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), and in supersession of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment Order No. S.O. 1857, dated the 19th May, 1964, the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Shub Chandra Prasad as the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Patna and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

FORM A

Form of application for the reference of an industrial dispute to a Tribunal, under section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the management of Baulia Lime-stone Quarries of M/s. Sone Valley Portland Cement Co. Ltd. and their workmen represented by Baulia Quarries Mazdoor Sangh and it is expedient that the matters specified in the enclosed statement which are connected with or relevant to the dispute should be referred for adjudication by a Tribunal, an application is hereby made under section 10(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 that the said matters should be referred to a Tribunal.

This application is made by the undersigned who have been duly authorised to do so by virtue of an agreement entered into by the parties on 28th April, 1964 (copy enclosed).

A statement giving the particulars required under Rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957 is attached.

The parties further agree that this matter be referred for adjudication by the Industrial Tribunal, Bihar, Patna constituted by Shri S. C. Prasad.

(Sd.) Illegible.

(Sd.) Illegible.

General Secretary

Manager

Baulia Quarries Mazdoor Sangh,
P.O. Baulia, Distt. Shahabad.

Sone Valley Portland Cement Co. Ltd.
Limestone Quarry,

P.O. Baulia, Distt. Shahabad.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Labour & Employment,
New Delhi.

Statement required under rule 3 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, to accompany the form of application prescribed under sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

(a) Parties to the dispute including the name and address of the establishment or undertaking involved :—
Establishment :—

Baulia Limestone Quarries of M/s. Sone Valley Portland Cement Co. Ltd., P.O. Baulia, Distt. Shahabad.

Parties :—

Works Manager,
 Sone Valley Portland Cement Co. Ltd.,
 Limestone Quarries at Baulia,
 P.O. Baulia, Distt. Shahabad.
 &

General Secretary,
 Baulia Quarries Mazdoor Sangh,
 P.O. Baulia,
 Distt. Shahabad.

- (b) Specific matters in dispute—whether the workmen are entitled to any bonus for the years 1959, 1960, 1961 and 1962. If they are entitled, what should be the quantum of bonus.
- (c) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected by the dispute. 529 departmental employees and 1000 commission agents employees.
- (d) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute as in (c).
- (e) Efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute:—Mutual negotiation and conciliation.

(Sd.) Illegible,
 Manager,
 S.V.P.C. Quarries

Extract from the Memorandum of Settlement of the dispute between the management of Baulia Quarries of Sone Valley Portland Cement Co. Ltd., & their workmen represented by Baulia Quarries Mazdoor Sangh over charter of demands arrived at in the presence of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad under Sec. 12(3), of I.D. Act 1947 on 28th April, 1964.

Demand No. 1: All workers should be allowed payment of bonus at the rates of four months consolidated wages for the each year of 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64.

Settlement: It is agreed that this matter be referred for adjudication by the Government of India to the same Tribunal before whom the bonus matter of the Works at Japla is pending.

(Sd.) Illegible,
 Manager,
 S.V.P.C. Quarries.
 [No. 22/18/64-LRI.]

—
 New Delhi, the 5th March 1965

S.O. 842.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Dhori Colliery of Messrs Saranggarh Coal Company (Dhori), Post Office Bermo, District Hazaribagh, and their Contractors, Messrs Phusro Coal and Construction Company, Post Office Bermo, District Hazaribagh, of the one part and their workmen of the other part, in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

- (1) Whether the action of the management of the Dhori Colliery of Messrs Saranggarh Coal Company (Dhori) in extending the system of contract labour in the colliery was in contravention of the bipartite agreement

and the Court of Enquiry Report, published in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment S.O. No. 2952, dated the 6th December, 1961, and was justified?

- (2) Whether Messrs Phusro Coal and Construction Company appointed by the said management as sub-raising-cum-selling contractors are actually sub-raising-cum-selling contractors or only raising contractors, and whether their appointment as such was justified?
- (3) Whether the action of the management of the said colliery in transferring the services of their workmen employed in quarries, Karo East, 2, 3, 4 and 9, to Messrs Phusro Coal and Construction Company with effect from the 1st February, 1965, was justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen, so transferred, entitled?

[No. 2/25/65-LR.II.]

S.O. 843.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Khas Joyrampur Colliery of Messrs Khas Joyrampur Colliery Company Private Limited, P.O. Jharja, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Khas Joyrampur Colliery of Messrs Khas Joyrampur Colliery Company Private Limited were justified in suspending Shri Bidya Singh, Night Guard, for six days with effect from the 26th September, 1964? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/15/65-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 8th March 1965

S.O. 844.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Chirimiri Colliery of Messrs Chirimiri Colliery Company (Private) Limited, Chirimiri, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Chirimiri Colliery Company (Private) Limited in terminating the services of Sarvashri Kamta Thakur and Nathulal, Shotfirers, and offering them other jobs without protecting their emoluments and other conditions of service is proper and justified? If not, to what relief are they entitled?

[No. 8/12/65-LR.II.]

S.O. 845.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bankola Colliery of Messrs Bird and Company (Private) Limited, Post Office Ukhara, Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Shri Clota Arjun Nahaka, Wagon loader, by the management of the Bankola Colliery with effect from the 7th September, 1964 was with a view to victimise the workman and, if so, to what relief is he entitled

[No. 6/101/64-LR.II.]

S.O. 846.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Pootkee Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankance Collieries Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad, and their Managing Agents, Messrs K. C. Thapar and Brothers Private Limited, Thapar House, 25, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1, of the one part and their workmen of the other part, in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal; Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of the Pootkee Colliery of Messrs Bhowra Kankance Collieries Limited and their Managing Agents, Messrs K. C. Thapar and Brothers Private Limited, in dismissing Shri Ghangoor Dusadh, Underground Trammer, from service with effect from the 18th November, 1964, was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/17/65-LR.II.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1965

S.O. 847.—In the Schedule annexed to Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2183, dated the 25th July, 1963, published on page 2487 of the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 3rd August, 1963,

- (1) under issue 1(a),
 - (i) for "(1) Shri Raja Ram B. Pasi",
read "(1) Shri Raja Ram Bilaspuri",
 - (ii) for "(2) Shri Sant Ram B. Pasi",
read "(2) Shri Sant Ram Bilaspuri",
- (2) under issue 2(a),
 - (i) for "(1) Shri Munwa D. Pasi",
read "(1) Shri Munwa Bilaspuri",
 - (ii) for "(2) Shri Pati Ram B. Pasi",
read "(2) Shri Pati Ram Bilaspuri",
 - (iii) for "(3) Shri Ful Singh B. Pasi",
read "(3) Shri Ful Singh Bilaspuri",
 - (iv) for "(4) Shri Bhagat B. Pasi",
read "(4) Shri Bhagat Bilaspuri",
 - (v) for "(5) Shri Buthalu B. Pasi",
read "(5) Shri Buthalu Bilaspuri",
 - (vi) for "(6) Shri Tehari B. Pasi",
read "(6) Shri Tehari Bilaspuri",
 - (vii) for "(7) Shri Pakla B. Pasi",
read "(7) Shri Pakla Bilaspuri".

[No. 2/29/63-LR.II.]

H. C. MANGHANI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1965

S.O. 848.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore in respect of an application under section 33-A of the said Act filed by Shri K. H. Jainapur, an ex-employee of the Syndicate Bank Ltd.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN MYSORE, BANGALORE

Dated 15th February, 1965

PRESENT

Shri Mir Iqbal Husain, B.A., B.L.—*Presiding Officer.*

COMPLAINANT NO. 1 OF 1964 IN CENTRAL REFERENCE NO. 1/64.

Sri K. H. Jainapur c/o The Canara Industrial and Banking Syndicate Employees' Union, Khandelwal Bhavan, No. 166, Dr. D. N. Road, Bombay—*Complainant*

Vs.

The Management of Syndicate Bank Ltd., Head Office Manipal, South Kanara—*Opposite Party*

AWARD

A complaint was filed under Sec. 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by one Jainapur, a former clerk of the Opposite Party-Bank, on 12th October, 1964, during the pendency of Central Reference No. 1 of 1964, which was referred to this Tribunal by the Government of India in its Order No. 51(92)/63LRIV dated 5th May 1964.

2. The Complainant alleges that he served the Opposite Party faithfully and well, that by a letter dated 14th August 1964 marked as Ext. C1 (Ext. P3), he was informed that as he attains the age of 55 years on 12th August 1964 he will be relieved from duty on 13th October 1964 as his efficiency has been found to be impaired and he is not suitable for further service. This, the complainant submits, is against the terms and conditions which govern the complainant as per the Desai Award, which latter, fixes the age of retirement as 58 years normally, but in exceptional cases only, at the age of 55 years in case the efficiency of the employee is found to be impaired. The Complainant submits that the reason given for his retirement at the age of 55 years is with an ulterior motive besides being purely arbitrary and capricious, that his retirement is due to victimisation as he is a member of the Bank Employees' Union. He, therefore, prays for an award to declare the notice terminating his services to be wrongful and improper and to continue him in service until he attains the age of 58 years. He further prays for the grant of full wages which stand deducted in terms of Ext. C.2 (proceedings conducted against him for gross misconduct).

3. The main contention of the Opposite Party is that the complaint is not maintainable in law. It is submitted that there were no alterations in the conditions of service of the complainant to his prejudice. The Complainant was neither discharged nor dismissed from service during the pendency of Central Reference No. 1 of 1964. On the other hand, he was retired from service on attaining the age of superannuation. Hence it is submitted that his complaint under Sec. 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act is not maintainable in law. The Opposite Party further states that as it found that the services of the Complainant were not suitable as his efficiency was found to be impaired, he was retired from service on his attaining the age of 55 years. The said retirement is as per law and does not contravene the Desai Award. Moreover he is not entitled to full wages which were deducted due to his suspension pending enquiry proceedings against him, that the opposite Party has in no way changed the service conditions of the complainant. Therefore, it prays for the dismissal of the complaint.

4. On these pleadings, the following Issues were framed by me on 2nd January, 1965.

"I. Is the Complaint not maintainable under Sec. 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act?

II. Is the notice of termination given to the Complainant wrongful and improper and is the Complainant entitled to be continued in employment till he completes 58 years?

III. Is the termination of the service of the Complainant from 30th October, 1964, improper and in violation of Sec. 33 of the I.D. Act?

IV. Was there no alteration of the service of the complainant to his prejudice and hence no violation of Section 33 of the I.D. Act?

V. Were the services of the Complainant terminated illegally as a result of victimisation on account of his Trade Union Activities?

VI. Is the complainant entitled to the full wages which were deducted in terms of the proceedings taken against him for alleged gross misconduct?

VII. To what other relief is the Complainant entitled to?"

5. The Complainant did not examine any witnesses. The Opposite Party, however, filed an Affidavit of the Staff Controller of the Bank by way of evidence and closed its case. Arguments were heard on 9th February, 1965 and the case was reserved for passing of an award.

6. The main point to be considered is whether the complaint is not maintainable under Sec. 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act as contended by the Opposite Party. It is contended on its behalf that there was no contravention of Sec. 33(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act. The retirement of the complainant cannot be construed as a punishment meted out to him but it is only a consequence of the employment. On this ground alone it is urged that the complaint is liable to be dismissed.

7. Section 33(2) emphasises that during the pendency of any proceedings in respect of any dispute there should be no alterations in the conditions of service applicable to the workmen. That the complainant attained the age of 55 years on 12th August, 1964, is not denied. Ext. P.1, the staff Information Form of the Complainant which gives his date of birth as 12th August, 1909, supports that contention. The Desai Award in para 15.13 at page 254, states as follows:—

"A workman who has reached the age of 55 years may be retired after giving him two months' notice in writing in case his efficiency is found by the employer to have been impaired. Subject to this rule and also subject to any rule under the existing Pension Fund Rules, a workman should not be compelled to retire before he is 58 years old....."

In other words, the Desai Award lays down the normal age of retirement as 58 years, but 55 years in case the efficiency of the employee is found to be impaired. This latter is the very reason that is given by the Bank for the retirement of the Complainant at the age of 55 years.

8. Sri K. J. Setty for the complainant urges that the criterion to judge whether the efficiency of the Complainant is impaired or not cannot be a subjective one but on the other hand, it should be objective. In support of its contention the Opposite Party has produced an important document viz. the annual confidential report in respect of the complainant dated 31st March 1964 marked as Ext. P.2. A perusal of that indicates that the work of the complainant was not satisfactory. The negative 'no' is the invariable answer to the several items regarding the work of the complainant that had to be answered, like, whether he is maintaining his ledgers well, whether he is neat in work, his turnover of work, behaviour towards his colleagues, seniors, customers, or whether he is friendly or co-operative etc. 'Yes' also is the answer to the items leading to the same conclusion. For example, Does he keep his work pending? Whether he shirks work? The evidence of the Staff Controller further supports this confidential report when he states that for the last 2 years before retirement his efficiency was found to be impaired and for the last one year before retirement there has been twice untallying of cash by him clearly showing that he was not as efficient as he was previously. As per the test provided by the Desai Award, it is for the employer to find out whether the efficiency of the complainant is impaired or not. There is ample material on record to justify his conclusion that it is so impaired. If so, the retirement of the complainant at the age of 55 years cannot be said to be improper or against the provisions of law or rules governing his service conditions. As the Opposite Party has acted within its discretionary rights, there is no question of malafides.

9. If so, the next question that has to be considered is whether the complaint under Sec. 33A is maintainable or not. There should be an alteration of the conditions of service applicable to the workman to attract the provisions of Sec. 33A.

of the Industrial Disputes Act. There is much force in the contention urged on behalf of the Opposite Party that retirement is only a consequence of employment and can in no way be considered to be a change in the conditions of service. If, the complainant's service were retrenched or if he was discharged or dismissed, there would be some force in the contention that it has effected a change in the service conditions of the complainant. That is not so in the instant case.

10. In the case of Mohini Sugar Mills-Vs.-Hasan, reported in 1962 II LLJ 389, it is held by the High Court of Patna that clause (b) of Sec. 33(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act would not apply to a case where a workman is made to retire on reaching a particular age. Such retirement on superannuation would not amount to 'discharge' within the meaning of Sec. 33(2)(b) of the Industrial Disputes Act. In that case it was also held that the retirement did not amount to an alteration of the conditions of service applicable to the workman. Hence his complaint under Sec. 33-A was held to be incompetent. In the instant case, as well there is no contravention of Sec. 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. That is the very basis for a complaint under Sec. 33-A which is knocked out, for the latter section seeks to give relief to the employee if he is aggrieved by the alteration of the conditions of service as enumerated under Sec. 33. Hence the complaint is liable to be dismissed since there is no alteration in the service conditions of the complainant. Issue No. 1 is answered in the negative and Issue No. 4 in the affirmative.

11. It follows from the above that the notice of termination given to the complainant is neither wrongful nor improper. As per the Award 2 months' notice should be given in writing. Ext. C.1 states that the complainant attains the age of 55 years on 12th August, 1964 and he will be relieved from duty and retired from 13th October, 1964. Thus, two months' clear notice is given to him. The reason for such retirement viz, his efficiency being impaired, is also mentioned. I have discussed this aspect in the previous paragraphs of this award. I find therefore that the notice of termination of his service is neither wrongful nor improper and the complainant is not entitled to be continued in employment till he completes 58 years. This is my finding on Issue No. 2.

12. The next point for consideration is whether the Complainant's services were terminated as a result of victimisation on account of his trade union activities. The burden of proving this Issue is on the Complainant. He has adduced no evidence in support of the same nor has he examined himself in support thereof or tendered his evidence by affidavit. Sri Shetty for the complainant however, submits that he rests the case on the documentary evidence. Reference is made to Ext. C.2 proceedings of the Deputy Chief Officer dated 29th May, 1964. This Officer has accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer that the Complainant was guilty of the charges of misconduct in as much as on 28th January 1964 there was a case of extra payment of Rs. 60/- made by him to one of the customers of the Bank and on 9th March, 1964 there was a cash shortage of Rs. 1,000/- when the complainant was the Cashier. The Deputy Chief Officer, however, has let off the complainant with a warning having regard to his long service. Ext. C.2 instead of indicating that there was any animosity against the complainant, clearly shows that the opposite party has dealt with him with great consideration. These proceedings, therefore, can in no way give support to the contention that there was victimisation of the complainant. The staff controller who was examined on behalf of the Opposite Party categorically states that the complainant was not retired for his trade union activities, for it had not weighed with the Bank in judging his efficiency. On the other hand, the action of the management in retiring him was because of his impaired efficiency but not on account of victimisation. No evidence to rebut the same has been placed before this Tribunal. I, therefore, answer Issue No. 5 in the negative.

13. The question as to whether the complainant is entitled to full wages that were deducted in terms of the proceedings taken against him for misconduct, is also to be answered in the negative. As per the order of the Deputy Chief Officer made in Ext. C.2, the Complainant got subsistence allowance till his suspension was revoked. The order further states that he could prefer an appeal to the Working Committee of the Board if he was aggrieved by the said order. There is no evidence placed before this Tribunal to show that he has taken such an action. Nor is there any evidence to show that the complainant has challenged the correctness and validity of the proceedings in Ext. C.2 finding him guilty of the charges, in any Tribunal. If he had succeeded in doing so, he would have also got relief for the payment of the wages deducted during his suspension period. It appears to me that not having done so, he cannot now agitate and demand payment of those wages.

14. In the result, an award is passed dismissing the complaint. Each Party to bear its own costs.

(Sd.) MIR IQBAL HUSAIN,
Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore.

15-2-65

[No. 55(6)/64-LRIV]

New Delhi, the 6th March 1965

S.O. 849.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in respect of an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab and Sind Bank Limited and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd March, 1965.

BEFORE SHRI K. L. GOSAIN, PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CHANDIGARH

REFERENCE No. 6/C of 1964

In the matter of industrial dispute between the Management of Punjab and Sind Bank Ltd. and their workmen over the alleged improper transfer and non-grant of continuity of service to Shri Budhi Parkash clerk.
Present:

Shri Tek Chand Sharma—for the Workmen.

Shri A. N. Vishwanathan—for the respondent Bank.

AWARD

An industrial dispute having come into existence between the employers in relation to the Punjab and Sind Bank Ltd. and their workmen in respect of the matters mentioned below the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi, passed the requisite orders under Section 7-A read with clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 and referred the said dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication *vide* their Order dated the 11th August 1964 a copy of which was forwarded to this Tribunal by their Letter No. 51(23)/64-LRIV. The only two items of dispute as mentioned in the said Order are as under:—

1. Whether the management of Punjab and Sind Bank Limited was justified in not counting the service rendered by Shri Budhi Parkash clerk, Hoshiarpur branch, during the period from the 1st September 1953 to 12th February 1959, when he was under the Cashier Contractor at Karnal, for the purpose of continuity of service in the bank?
2. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

On usual notices having been issued to the parties the workmen filed their detailed statement of claim and the management filed their written statement to the same. The issues that arose in the case were precisely the same as the items of dispute, and I directed the parties to produce their evidence for and against the same. After the conclusion of the said evidence I also heard the arguments of the representatives of the parties.

In the original order of the Government the name of the workman concerned was mentioned as Budhi Prashad although his correct name was Budhi Parkash. By virtue of their Order dated 10th September 1964 the Central Government corrected the said name. The facts giving rise to this reference are briefly as under:—

"By means of an agreement Ext. R-1 read with its enclosures R-2 and R-3 M/s. Punjab & Sind Bank Ltd. appointed Shri Labha Mal Chopra as a Cashier Contractor at their Karnal Office. The terms on which he was to work are given in details in the aforesaid agreement Ext. R-1 and in its enclosures R-2 and R-3. The said Cashier appointed Shri Budhi Parkash as one of his subordinate and retained him as such from 1st September 1953 to 12th February 1959. On 13th February 1959 Shri Budhi Parkash made an application to the Managing Director, Punjab & Sind Bank Ltd., Dehra Dun wherein he asked for service directly under the Bank. This application is Ext. R-4 on the present record and is in a form which was probably prescribed by the Bank for this purpose. Column 8 of that

form reads, "Previous service and Salaries" and column 9 of the same reads as "reasons for leaving them".

In column No. 8 Shri Budhi Parkash stated as follows:—

"already working as Cashier Contractor's delegate at your Karnal office."

In column 9 he stated as under:—

"To be taken in Bank's service."

Pursuant to this application Shri Budhi Parkash was employed by the Bank with effect from 13th February 1959 and on the said date he executed a duly stamped agreement of service in favour of the said Bank. In paragraph (1) of that agreement he stated that "I have been taken in the Bank's service on my explicit request for a probationary period of six months.....".

Through his trade Union he later raised a dispute giving rise to this reference. In this dispute he claims that his previous service from 1st September 1953 to 12th February 1959 should also be counted as service in the Bank and he should be given all its benefits."

His main reliance is on paragraphs 335 and 509 of the award of the All-India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), Bombay hereafter referred to as Sastry Award. These two paragraphs read as under:—

335. "The Bank also contended that persons appointed in the cash department under what is known as the "Treasurer's system" in Kanpur should not be regarded as bank employees. This contention has been repelled by the decisions of the higher court under similar circumstances. We therefore reject the Bank's contention."

509. "Special mention should be made in this connection of the employees in cash section where the "treasurer's system" prevails in some branches and in some banks. Such employees also are undoubtedly employees of the Bank. This has been decided by the Supreme Court in a recent judgment [see 1952 (2) LLJ 577]. All the provisions of our award will be equally applicable to them."

The contention of the management on the other hand is that it is fully proved by the documentary evidence consisting of R-1 to R-5 that Shri Budhi Parkash was in the employ of the contractor upto 12th February 1959 and joined the service of the Bank with effect from 13th February 1959 only. After giving my careful consideration to the rival claims of the parties I am definitely of the opinion that the evidence led in the present case supports the management's version in its entirety. There is nothing to show that Shri Budhi Parkash while in service of the contractor from 1st September 1953 to 12th September 1959 drew any salary from the Bank. There is also nothing to prove that he made any contribution to the Provident Fund of the Bank or that he was in any way directly subordinate to the management of the Bank and the agreement Ext. R-1 read with its enclosures R-2 and R-3 does not show that the contractor had been employed on a system which is usually known as the "treasurer's system" and which prevails in some of the Banks in India. Some of the salient features of the said "treasurer's system" are mentioned in details in a judgment of their Lordships of the Supreme Court in Shivanandan Sharma and Punjab National Bank Ltd. (1955 I LLJ 688). There is nothing to show that the agreement with the contractor in this case was subject to any of those features. The two paragraphs of Sastry's Award which are mentioned above have, therefore, no relevancy in the case and the claim of the workmen that the services of Shri Budhi Parkash under the contractor may be taken to be service under the Bank is in my opinion wholly misconceived and untenable. Representative of the workmen drew my attention to Exts. R-6 and R-7 which are respectively the copies of an order of the Labour Court, Jullundur and the terms of settlement between the parties leading to the said order. He tried to persuade me to agree that the amount of Rs. 762.90 mentioned in Ext. R-7 related to the period prior to 13th February 1959. There is, however, no evidence to support this fact and I cannot act on mere conjectures.

In the result I decide both the issues against the workmen and dismiss their demand. No order as to costs.

(Sd.) K. L. GOSAIN,

Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh.

The 27th February, 1965.

[No. 51(23)/84-LRIV.]

S.O. 850.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in respect of an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of Patiala and their workmen which was received in this Ministry on the 3rd March, 1965.

BEFORE SHRI K. L. GOSAIN, PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CHANDIGARH

REFERENCE NO. 8/C OF 1964

BETWEEN

the Management of the State Bank of Patiala and their Workmen over the termination of services of Shri Devinder Pal Verma.

PRESENT:

Shri Tek Chand Sharma and Shri V. S. Malli—for the Workmen.

Shri N. K. Kaushal—for the Respondent Bank.

AWARD

An industrial dispute having come into existence between the Employers in relation to the State Bank of Patiala and their Workmen the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi passed necessary orders under Section 7(A) read with clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act and referred the said dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi Notification dated 2nd December 1964 a copy of which was forwarded to this Tribunal by their Letter No. 51(68)/63-LRIV, dated 5th December, 1964. The only two items of dispute as mentioned in the said Notification are as under:—

1. Whether the management of the State Bank of Patiala was justified in terminating the services of Shri Devinder Pal Verma (clerk-cum-typist) with effect from the 3rd May 1963?
2. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

Usual notices were issued to the parties and in response to the same the workmen filed their statement of claim and the management filed their written statement to the same. The pleadings of the parties gave rise only to two issues which are precisely the same as the two items of dispute mentioned in the Government Notification referred to above. I framed the said Issues on 29th December 1964 and directed the parties to lead their evidence for and against the same. After the conclusion of the evidence I had also the advantage of hearing the arguments of the representatives of the parties.

The facts giving rise to this reference are briefly as under:—

Shri Devinder Paul Verma was appointed by the State Bank of Patiala as clerk-cum-typist on a probation for six months with effect from 18th August 1962. The aforesaid probationary period was to expire on 18th February 1963 but in this period the Bank did not find his work to be satisfactory. With a view to try him for some further time the Bank extended his probationary period by another three months which was then to expire on 18th May 1963. Before the expiry of the said period, however, the Bank received some confidential reports about the unsatisfactory nature of his work and on 30th April 1963 the head office of the Bank passed orders for terminating his services. A copy of the aforesaid order of the head office is Ext. R-5 on the present record. In pursuance of this order he was relieved on 3rd May 1963. The present reference relates to the said order of terminating the services of Shri Devinder Paul Verma. Although the workmen have raised a plea of victimisation of Shri Verma also their main plea is that the management could not have terminated the services of Shri Verma before the expiry of the period of probation. Reliance is placed by them on a ruling of their Lordships of the Supreme Court in Express News Papers Ltd. and Labour Court, Madras and another (1964 I LLJ 9). At page 11 of the same their Lordships have observed as under:—

“It appears clear to us that without anything more an appointment on probation for six months gives the employer no right to terminate the service of an employee before six months had expired

except on the ground of misconduct or other sufficient reasons in which case even the services of a permanent employee could be terminated."

The management have not terminated the services of Shri Verma on the ground of misconduct. Admittedly no charge sheet for any misconduct was given to him and admittedly no enquiry into any such charge sheet was held. This ruling fully supports the case of the workmen and I have no doubt that the termination of his services is not in accordance with law. The management rely on paragraph 21.17 of National Industrial (Bank Disputes) Award popularly known as Desai Award which is to the following effect:—

"The Sastry Tribunal has directed that in case of persons whose work was not found to be quite satisfactory during the period of probation but who were likely to improve and give satisfaction if a further opportunity was given to them, the period of probation might be extended by three months provided due notice in writing was given to them and their consent in writing was obtained before the extension of their period of probation and in all other cases probationers, after the expiry of the period of six months, should be deemed to have been confirmed unless their services were dispensed with on or before the expiry of the period of probation."

The contention of the management is that the words unless their services were dispensed with on or before the expiry of period of probation give the management powers to dispense with the services even before the period of probation. After giving my careful consideration to the matter I am unable to agree with this contention. The aforesaid provision in the Desai Award does not invest the management with any such power. All that it means is that if by contract or otherwise they were entitled to dispense with the services of an employee on or before the expiry of the period of his probation and such power was exercised by them within the period of probation the employee would not automatically be deemed to have been confirmed on the expiry of the said period of probation. Once the Bank has allowed a fixed period of probation the services of an employee cannot be terminated within that period except on ground of misconduct or other sufficient reasons in which case even the services of a permanent employee can be terminated. I therefore decide Issue No. 1 against the Bank and direct the Bank to reinstate Shri Devinder Pal Verma on his old job with continuity of and without any change in the conditions of his service. As Mr. Verma has admitted in his evidence as A.W. 1 that he is employed as a temporary hand in the Rehabilitation Department since 8th December 1964 and since I am not satisfied that he remained absolutely idle and unemployed for the entire period from 3rd May 1964 to 8th December 1964 I feel that Mr. Verma is not entitled to full back wages. In the circumstances I would direct the Management to pay Mr. Verma only half of the wages for the period between 3rd May 1964 and 8th December 1964. If however any period lapses between the date when he reports for duty and between the date when he is actually put on duty the Bank shall be liable to pay him his full wages for the said period.

(Sd.) K. L. GOSAIN,
Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh.

The 27th February, 1965.

[No. F. 51(68)/63-LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1965

S.O. 851.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following corrigendum made under rule 28 of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957 by the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the award made in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay, and the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta, and their workmen, and

published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 39, dated the 18th December 1964, namely:—

BEFORE SHRI M. R. MEHER, PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

REFERENCE (IT-CG) Nos. 1 of 1963, 3 of 1963 AND 1 OF 1964.

ADJUDICATION

BETWEEN
The Bombay Port Trust, Bombay.
AND
The workmen employed under it.

In the matter of certain alleged anomalies in regard to pay scales recommended by the tripartite committee and modifications, etc.

CORRIGENDUM

Under rule 28 of Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules I direct that in my award part III, dated the 7th December, 1964, published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3(ii), dated the 2nd January 1965, the following corrections should be made:—

Delete entire paragraph 19 and substitute the following:—

“19. At the hearing the parties agreed that the Caisson allowance of Rs. 2 given to the following categories should be raised to Rs. 6 per month with effect from 1st October, 1957:—

Sr. No. of Order of Reference	Sr. No. of CCC Report	Designation
5	479	Shore Tindal.
6	{ 501 511	Syrang (Shore), Grade II. Syrang (Shore), Grade I.
8	{ 453 463	Lascars, Class I and II.
80	471	Tindal, Jolly Boats

Sd/- M. R. MEHER.

Bombay, 29th January, 1965.

Industrial Tribunal.

[No. 28/54/63/LR. IV.]

ORDERS
New Delhi, the 8th March 1965

S.O. 852.—Whereas the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, Bombay have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute that exists between them in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed, to a Tribunal;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the shore crews of Trustees' Port Department at Alexandra Dock, P&V Docks and Butcher Island are entitled to any relief by way of reimbursement of part or whole of the expenditure incurred by them on washing their uniforms. If so, whether such relief should be granted as a cash allowance or by issue of soap, and in either case, what should be the quantum of such relief, and from what date should it be given?

[No. 28/6/65/LR.IV.]

S.O. 853.—Whereas the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen represented by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, Bombay have jointly applied to the Central Government for reference of an industrial dispute that exists between them in respect of the matter set forth in the said application and reproduced in the Schedule hereto annexed, to a Tribunal;

And, whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union represents a majority of the workmen;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether there is any justification for posting on a Canadian or a Henschel Diesel Loco any workmen in addition to a driver in the operation of such a loco, and if so, how many and in what categories?

If not, whether there is any justification for the grant of any additional payment to a loco driver driving any of the above locos, and, if so, the quantum of such additional payment and the date from which it should be made?

[No. 28/7/65-LR.IV.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1965

S.O. 854.—In the Schedule to Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. 51(86)/64-LRIV, dated the 2nd January, 1965 published as S.O. No. 142 at page 152 of the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii), dated the 9th January, 1965, for "Warsaliganj Branch" read "Warsaliganj out-station".

[No. 51(86)/64-LR.IV.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th March 1965

S.O. 855.—The following draft of a scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (I) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 5th April, 1965.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft Scheme

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1965.
2. In the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956, in clause 31, the existing "Explanation" shall be numbered as "Explanation I" and after Explanation I as so numbered, the following "Explanation" shall be inserted, namely:—

"Explanation II—For the purpose of this clause, the expression 'month' shall not include the days of weekly off."

[No. 522/23/64-Fac.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1965

S.O. 856.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 551, dated the 1st February, 1965, published in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 13th February 1965/Magha 24, 1886, for "Port of Marugao" read "Port of Mormugao".

[No. 528/51/63-Fac.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Mines and Metals)

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1965

S.O. 857.—Whereas the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. 717 dated the 12th March, 1963, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 17280.00 acres (approximately) or 6998.40 hectares (approximately) in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification and reproduced in the schedule appended hereto;

And whereas in respect of the said lands no notice under sub-section(1) of section 7 of the said Act has been given;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sub-section(1) of section 7, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of one year commencing from the 12th March, 1965 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the whole or any part of the said lands or of any rights in or over such lands.

SCHEDULE

Drg. No. Rev/5/63
Dated 13-1-1963

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Tahsil No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Khirba	.	.	Deosar	108	Sidhi
2.	Gorbi	.	.	"	"	"
3.	Ingura	.	.	"	"	"
4.	Fuljhar	.	.	"	"	"
5.	Mahdaiya	.	.	"	"	"
6.	Maurhia	.	.	"	"	"

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Rajkhand	.	Singrauli	480	Sindhi	Part
8.	Solong	.	"	552	"	"
9.	Singhai	.	"	"	"	"
10.	Chakbar	.	"	161	"	"
11.	Porari	.	"	305	"	"
12.	Chingitola	.	"	173	"	"
13.	Chukraramgarh	.	"	"	"	"
14.	Chukra	.	"	178	"	"
15.	Amleri	.	"	6	"	"
16.	Bharowa	.	"	181	"	"
17.	Kolbhawra	.	"	41	"	"
18.	Muher	.	"	476	"	"
19.	Matouli	.	"	446	"	"

Total Area—17280.00 Acres (Approximately)
Or 6998.40 Hectares (Approximately)

Boundary Description :

A-B line passes through villages—Madhaiya, Fuljhar, Naurhia and meeting at point 'B' in Tahsil Deosar.

B-C line passes through villages Naurhia in Tahsil Deosar and through village Rajkhand, Solong, Singhai, Chakbar, Porari and meeting at point 'C' in Tahsil Singrauli.

C-D line passes through villages, Porari, Chingitola, Chukraramgarh and meeting at point 'D' in Tahsil Singrauli.

D-E line passes through villages Chukraramgarh, Chukra, Amleri, Kolbhawra, Bharowa and meeting at point 'E' in Tahsil Singrauli.

E-F line passes through villages—Bharowa, Muher and meeting at point 'F' in Tahsil Singrauli.

F-G line passes through villages—Muher, Matouli and meeting at point 'G' in Tahsil Singrauli.

G-H line passes through villages—Matouli and meeting at point 'H' in Tahsil Singrauli.

H-I-J lines are the part common tahsil boundary of Tahsil Singrauli and Tahsil Deosar and meeting at point 'J'.

J-A line passes through villages—Khirba, Gorbi, Ingura, Mahdaiya and meeting at point 'A' in Tahsil Deosar.

[No. C2-25(1)/63.]

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1965

S.O. 858.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 845 dated the 14th March, 1963, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 13286.40 acres (approximately) or 5380.99 hectares (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification and reproduced in Schedule I appended hereto;

And whereas out of the said lands by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 2760 dated the 19th September, 1963, the Central Government made declaration under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act only in respect of the lands and rights in or over such lands mentioned in Schedule II appended hereto;

And whereas in respect of the remaining lands no notice under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act has been given;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies further period of one year commencing from the 14th March, 1965 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said remaining lands or of any rights in or over such lands.

SCHEDULE-I

Drawing No. Rev.19/63, dated 25-1-1963

Sl. No.	P.C. No.	Name of Village	Village No. (S. No.)	District & Area Tahsil	Remarks
1	23	Keria Umari	77	Betul	Part
2	23	Chhatarpur	228/I	„	„
3	24	Salaiya	657/I	„	„
4	23	Bagdona	453/I	„	„
5	26	Semaratnal alias Dhased	86	„	„
6	25	Chogari	183/I	„	Full
7	25	Pathakheda	424/I	„	Part
8	25	Bikrampur	496/I	„	Full
9	25	Mordongri	599/I	„	Part
10	26	Bakud	476/I	„	„
11	25	Kolgaon	108/I	„	„
12		Ranipur R.F.	Reserved Forest	„	„
13		Asir R.F.	„	„	„

TOTAL area : 20.76 Sq. miles (Approximately) Or 13,286.40 Acres (Approximately) Or 5380.99 Hectares (Approximately).

Boundary Description:

A-B line passes through villages Keria Umari, Chhatarpur, Bagdona, along the part eastern boundary of village Bagdona, part southern boundary of village Sorapur part left bank of Towa Nala, then through Towa Nala and then along south Eastern boundary of village Bhamaikhapa and then through Asir R.F. meeting at point 'B'.

B-C line passes through Asir R.F. and Ranipur R.F. and meeting at point 'C'.

C-D line passes through Ranipur R.F. and through villages Pathakheda Mordongri and Bakud meeting at point 'D'.

D-E line passes through village Bakud and along the common boundary of village Bikampur and Royabari meeting at point 'E'.

E-F line passes along the Southern boundary of villages Semaratal alias Dhased and part Southern boundary of village Kolgaon meeting at point 'F'.

F-G line passes through villages Kolgaon and Semaratal alias Dhased meeting at point 'G'.

G-H line passes through villages Bagdona and Salaiya meeting at point 'H'.

H-A line passes through villages Salaiya and Keria Umari meeting at point 'A'.

SCHEDULE-II

Drg. No. Rev. 81/63 dated 4-8-1963

All Rights

Showing lands acquired

Sl. No.	Village	P.C. No.	Village No.	Tahsil	District	Area	Remarks
I	R.F.	..	..	Betul	Betul	Part	
				TOTAL area	162.00 acres(approximately)	Or 65.61 hect- ares (approximately).	

Plot Nos. acquired :

Part of Reserved Forest.

Boundary Description :

T-U-G-E-D-C lines pass through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'C'.
 C-M line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'M'.
 M-N line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'N'.
 N-O line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'O'.
 O-P line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'P'.
 P-Q line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'Q'.
 Q-R-S lines pass through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'S'.
 S-T line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'T'.

Drg. No. Rev. /81/63 dated 4-8-1963

(Showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for win, work and carry away minerals are acquired)

Mining Rights

Sl. No.	Village No.	P.C. No.	Village No.	Tahsil	District	Area	Remarks
1	R.F.	..	..	Betul	..	..	Part
Total area :				1394.00 acres (Approximately) Or 564.57 hectares (Approximately).			

Plot Nos. acquired :

Part of Reserved forest.

Boundary Description :

A-B-C lines pass through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'C'.
 C-D-E-F-G-U-T- lines pass through Reserved forest (which is also the common boundary of A.R. and M.R.) and meeting at point 'T'.
 T-H line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'H'.
 H-I line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'I'.
 I-J line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'J'.
 J-K line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'K'.
 K-L line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'L'.
 L-A line passes through Reserved forest and meeting at point 'A'.

S.O. 859.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 844 dated the 14th March, 1963 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 23702.00 acres (approximately) or 9588.31 hectares (approximately) or 37.04 Sq. miles (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification and reproduced in Schedule I appended hereto;

And whereas out of the said lands by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 602 dated the 11th February, 1964 the Central Government made declaration under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act only in respect of the lands and rights in or over such lands mentioned in Schedule II appended hereto;

And whereas in respect of the remaining lands no notice under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act has been given;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act the Central Government hereby specifies further period of one year commencing from the 14th March, 1965 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said remaining lands or of any rights in or over such lands.

SCHEDULE I

Drg. No. Rev./13/63
Dated 24-1-63.

Sl. No.	Name of Villages	Tahsil	Mouza No.	District	Area in Acres	Remarks
1.	Pardi	Ramtek	213	Nagpur	1013.00	Whole
2.	Etgaon	Ramtek	16	Nagpur	2089.00	Whole
3.	Walni	Saoner	201	Nagpur	1265.00	Whole
4.	Rohana	Saoner	193	Nagpur	772.00	Whole
5.	Pota	Saoner	149	Nagpur	668.00	Whole
6.	Ranala	Saoner	183	Nagpur	885.00	Whole
7.	Dohegaon	Saoner	108	Nagpur	1051.00	Whole
8.	Chadkapur	Saoner	71	Nagpur	1273.00	Whole
9.	Silewara	Saoner	224	Nagpur	800.00	Whole
10.	Chichouli	Saoner	77	Nagpur	815.00	Whole
11.	Bhanegaon	Saoner	168	Nagpur	1997.00	Whole
12.	Bina	Saoner	156	Nagpur	1486.00	Whole
13.	Thomasbari	Ramtek	147	Nagpur	1413.00	Whole
14.	Hingna	Ramtek	389	Nagpur	1164.00	Whole
15.	Singouri	Ramtek	364	Nagpur	809.00	Whole
16.	Saholi	Ramtek	351	Nagpur	907.00	Whole
17.	Dorli	Ramtek	142	Nagpur	1034.00	Whole
18.	Baghora	Ramtek	330	Nagpur	1204.00	Whole
19.	Ghatrohana	Ramtek	316	Nagpur	1985.00	Whole
20.	Junikamtee	Ramtek	35	Nagpur	1082.00	Part

TOTAL :— 23702.00 Acres
(Approximately).

Or

9599.31 hectares
(Approximately).

Or

37.04 Sq. miles
(Approximately)

Boundary Description

AB line passes along the South Western boundary of Junikamtee, Southern boundary of Village Bina, Bhanegoan, Southern boundary of Village Chichouli and Chadkapur and Southern boundary of Village Dohegaon.

BC line passes along the Western boundary of village Dohegaon, Western boundary of Village Ranala and Walni.

CD line passes along the Northern boundary of Village Walni, Northern boundary of Village Pardi.

DE line passes along the part Western boundary of Village Etgaon.

EF line passes along the North-East boundary of Village Etgaon, North and part East boundary of Village Thomasbari, Northern boundary of Village Hingna, Northern boundary and part Eastern boundary of Village Baghara.

FC line passes along the Eastern boundary of Village Ghatrohana and part Eastern boundary of Village Junikamtee.

GH line passes through village Junikamtee.

HI line passes through village Junikamtee.

IA line passes along the part South Eastern boundary of Village Junikamtee.

SCHEDULE II

Kamptee Coal field

Drg. No. Rev/108/63
dated 16-9-63

Silewara Mine

(Showing lands acquired)

Sub-Block—I

All Right

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Mouza No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Pota . . .	Saoner	149	Nagpur		Part
2.	Silewara . . .	Saoner	224	Nagpur		Part
3.	Chadkapur . . .	Saoner	71	Nagpur		Patt
4.	Etgaon . . .	Ramtek	16	Nagpur		Part
5.	Thomasbari . . .	Ramtek	147	Nagpur		Part
6.	Singouri . . .	Ramtek	364	Nagpur		Part
7.	Saholi . . .	Ramtek	351	Nagpur		Part

Total area 736.00 Acres
(approximately)

or 298.08 Hectares (Approximately)

Plot Nos. acquired in Village Pota : 2 to 13, 14(P), 15(P), 44 to 49, 54, 55(P), 56, 57(P), 58(P), 59(P), 94(P), 99(P), 100(P), 103(P), 105(P), 106(P), 107(P), 110(P), 111(P), 112(P), 113(P), 114(P), 115(P), 116(P), 117(P), 118(P), 119(P), 132(P), 134, 146(P), 147(P), 152 to 155, 157(P), 159, 160, 161, 162/1, 162/2 [excluding the part village of Pota containing plot nos. 50 to 53, 55(P), 132(P), 135/1, 135/2, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147(P), 156, 157(P), 158 bounded by A—B—C—D—E—F].

Plot Nos. acquired in Village Silewara : 26, 27, 28(P), 31 to 41, 42(P), 43, 70(P), 71(P), 74(P), 82—83—84(P) and 115(P).

Plot nos. acquired in village Chadkapur : 9 (P), 11(P), 12(P), 13(P), 14(P) 17(P), 18(P), 19(P), 20(P), 21(P), 22(P), 23 to 32, 33 (P), 71 to 77, 78(P), 79, 80, 81(P), 82(P), 83(P) and 84 to 87.

Plot nos. acquired in village Etgaon : 220(P).

Plot nos. acquired in village Thomasbari : 41 and 150.

Plot nos. acquired in Village Singouri : 17.

Plot nos. acquired in Village Saholi : 23(P).

Boundary Description of Sub-Block I

1—2 line passes along the part Eastern boundary of plot No. 101 of river Kerkha in villages Eigeen, Thoresbari, Singour and Saholl and meets at point '2'.

2—3—4—5—6—7 line passes through plot No. 23 of village Saholi, through plot Nos. 115, 42, along the Southern boundary of plot No. 43, along the Western boundary of plot No. 43, part Eastern boundary of plot No. 45, part Western boundary of plot No. 34, part Southern boundary of plot No. 31, through plot No. 28, along the part Eastern boundary of plot No. 26, along Southern boundary of plot No. 26, along the Western boundary of plot No. 26 in village Silewara, along part common boundary of villages Silewara and Pota and again along the Western boundary of plot No. 152 in village Pota and meets at point '7'.

7—8 line passes along the Northern boundary of plot Nos. 149 and 148 through plot Nos. 117, 116, along Northern boundary of plot No. 108 and along part Northern boundary of plot No. 110, in village Pota and meets at point '8'.

8—9 line passes through plot No. 110 and again along the part Western boundary of plot No. 110, Western boundary of plot No. 109 through plot Nos. 107, 106 in village Pota through plot Nos. 9, 14, 13, 12, 11, 17, 18 and 22 in village Chadkapur and meets at point '9'.

9—10 line passes through plot No. 22 in village Chadkapur and through plot No. NA 70 in village Silewara and meets at point '10'.

10—11 line passes through plot Nos. 70, 71, 74, 82, 83, 84 in village Silewara and meets at point '11'.

11—12 line passes through plot Nos. 82, 83, 84 in village Silewara through plot Nos. 78, 81, 82, and 83 in village Chadkapur and meets at point '12'.

12—13 line passes along the part Southern boundary of plot No. 83 along the Southern boundary of plot Nos. 84, 85, 86 part Southern boundary of plot No. 73, along the Southern boundary of plot No. 87, again part Southern boundary of plot No. 73, along the Southern boundary of plot No. 72, along the Western boundary of plot Nos. 71, 24, along the Southern boundary of plot Nos. 27 and 31 (which is the common Northern boundary of Railway in village Chadkapur and meets at point '13').

13—14 line passes along the Western boundary of plot Nos. 31, 32, 33, in village Chadkapur and meets at point '14'.

14—15 line passes along the part Northern boundary of plot No. 33 in village Chadkapur and meets at point '15'.

15—16 line passes through plot Nos. 33, 21 and 22 in village Chadkapur and meets at point '16'.

16—17 line passes through plot Nos. 22, 20, 19, 17, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 9 in village Chadkapur and through plot Nos. 103, 105, 100.

16—17 99 & 94 in village Pota and meets at point '17'.

17—18 line passes through plot Nos. 94, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 118 and 147 in village Pota and meets at point '18'.

18—19—20 lines pass through plot Nos. 147 along the part Western boundary of plot No. 146 and through plot No. 146, 139 along the Eastern boundary of plot No. 120 through plot No. 132 along the Western boundary of plot Nos. 134, 55 along the Eastern boundary of plot No. 64, through plot Nos. 57, 58, 59 along the Eastern boundary of Plot No. 43, part Eastern boundary of plot No. 42, through plot Nos. 15, 14 along the Western boundary of plot No. 6, along the part Southern boundary of plot No. 3, along the Southern and Western boundary of plot No. 2 and part Northern boundary of plot No. 1 in village Pota and meets at point '20'.

20—21 line passes along the Northern boundary of plot No. 8 in village Pota and through plot No. 220 in village Eigeen which meets at point '1'.

SUB-BLOCK II

Drg. No. Rev/108/63
dated 16-9-63(showing lands where rights to
mine, quarry, bore, dig and
search for win, work and carry
away minerals are acquired.

•Mining Rights*

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Mouza No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Walni	Saoner	201	Nagpur		Part
2	Ranala	Saoner	183	Nagpur		Part
3	Rohana	Saoner	193	Nagpur		Part
4	Pota	Saoner	149	Nagpur		Part
5	Chadkapur	Saoner	71	Nagpur		Part

Total area : 1044.50 Acres
(Approximately)

Or

423.02 Hectares
(Approximately)

Plot Nos. acquired in village Walni

127(P), 128(P), 129(P), 130, 131(P), 132(P), 166(P), 167(P), 168(P), 169(P), 170(P),
171(P), 172(P), 173 and 174.

Plot Nos. acquired in village Ranala.

21(P), 23(P), 24(P), 25(P), 26(P), 27(P), 28, 29(P), 30(P), 31 to 40, 41/1, 41/2, 42, 43(P), 44,
45, 46, 47(P), 48(P) and 57(P).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Rohana.

4(P), 6(P), 36(P), 39(P), 40(P), 41(P), 42 to 45, 46(P), 47(P), 48 to 85, 87(P), 88, 89(P) and
90(P).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Pota.

66(P), 71(P), 72(P), 73 to 76, 77(P), 78(P), 80(P), 81 to 93, 94(P), 95 to 98, 99(P), 100(P), 101, 102,
103(P), 104, 105(P), 111(P), 112(P), 113(P), 114(P), 115(P), 118(P), 119(P), 120 to
128, 129(P), 130(P), 132(P), 133(P), 146(P) and 147(P).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Chadkapur.

1, 2, 3, 4(P), 5, 6(P), 7, 8, 9(P), 10, 11(P), 12(P), 13(P), 14(P), 17(P), 19(P), 20(P), 21(P), 22(P),
33(P), 34(P), 35, 36(P), and 37(P).

Boundary Description of Sub-Block II

21—19 line passes through plot No. 128 in village Walni, through plot Nos. 4, 6, 47, 46, 36
40, 39, 41, 89, 90, 87 in village Rohana and through Plot Nos. 72, 71, 77, 78, 80, 130
129, 132, 66, 133 in village Pota and meets at point '19'.19—18 line passes along the part Western boundary of Plot No. 134, through Plot No. 132, along
the Eastern boundary of Plot No. 120, through Plot Nos. 119, 146, along part Western
boundary of Plot No. 146 and through Plot No. 147 in village Pota and meets at point
'18'.18—17 line passes through plot Nos. 147, 118, 115, 114, 113, 112, 111 and 94 in village Pota and
meets at point '17'.

17—16 Line passes through plot Nos. 91, 99, 100, 105, 103, in village Pota, through Plot Nos. 9, 14, 13, 12, 11, 17, 19, 20 and 22 in village Chadkapur and meets at point '16'.

16—15—22 Lines pass through plot Nos. 22, 21, 33, 17, 6, 4, 34, 37, 36 in village Chadkapur and through plot Nos. 43, 47, 48, 57, 30, 29, 27, 21 and 23 in village Ranala and meets at point '22'.

22—21 Line passes through plot Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26 in village Ranala, through plot Nos. 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 131, 132, 129, 127, 128 and meeting with the starting point 21 in village Walni.

SUB-BLOCK III

'Mining Rights'

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Mouza No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Pota	Saoner	149	Nagpur		Part
2	Chadkapur	Saoner	71	Nagpur		Part
3	Silewara	Saoner	224	Nagpur		Part
			Total Area:	612.50	Acres (Approximately)	
				248.06	Hectares (approximately)	Or

Plot Nos. acquired in village Pota.

106(P), 107(P), 108, 109, 110(P), 116(P), 117(P), and 148 to 151.

Plot Nos. acquired in village Chadkapur.

9(P), 11(P), 12(P), 13(P), 14(P), 15, 16, 17(P), 18(P) and 22(P).

Plot Nos. acquired in village Silewara.

1/1, 1/2, 2 to 25, 28(P), 29/1, 29/2, 33, 42(P), 44 to 59, 62/1, 62/2, 61 to 69, 70(P), 71(P), 72, 73, 74(P), 75(P), 76(P), 77, 73(P), 87(P), 89(P), 90(P), 91(P), 92 to 98, 99-108, 100 to 107, 109(P), 112(P), 113(P), 114, 115(P), and 116(P).

Boundary Description

9—8—7—5—5—1—3—23 lines pass through plot Nos. 22, 18, 17, 11, 12, 13, 14, 9 in village Chadkapur through plot Nos. 105, 107, along the Western boundary of plot No. 109, along the part Western boundary of plot No. 110, through plot No. 110, along the part Northern boundary of plot No. 108, through plot Nos. 116, 117, along the Northern boundary of Plot Nos. 148 and 149, along the Western boundary of plot No. 152, in village Pota, along the part common boundary of villages Silewara and Pota along the Western boundary of plot No. 26, along the Southern boundary of plot No. 26, along the part Eastern boundary of plot No. 26, through plot No. 28, along the part Southern boundary of plot No. 31, along the part Western boundary of plot No. 34, along the part Eastern boundary of plot No. 45, along the Western and Southern boundary of plot No. 43, through plot Nos. 42 and 115 in village Silewara and meets at point '23'.

23—24 Line passes along the Central line of Kanbar River and meets at point '24'.

24—10 Line passes through plot Nos. 115, 116, 113, 112, 109, 91, 90, 88, 87, 78, 76, 75, 74, 71 and 70 in village Silewara and meets at point '10'.

10—9 Line passes through plot No. 70 in village Silewara and 22 in village Chadkapur and meets at point '9'.

[No. C2-25(1)/65]

K. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

